McKean Miner.

VOLUME XIX—NUMBER 20. SMETHPORT, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1882. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM

THE McKEAN MINER.

E. H. BARD, Proprietor.

County Superintendent.

I will be found at my office in the Court House on the last Saturday of each month. Rooms at the Rockwell House. M. U. CAMPBELL.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 388, F. & A. M. meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

M. A. SPRAGUE, W. M.
W. D. GALLUP, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 181, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W.
WARLEY GIFFORD, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening at Masonic Hall.

H. W. RUBIN, N. G.
W. H. WAKESHALL, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST. E. P. HUBBELL, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST. ——, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL. The Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.
Ass't Burgess—S. J. Gifford.
Council—S. A. Backus, Wm. Rainer, W. D. Gallup, M. A. Sprague, Warley Gifford, J. A. Hamlin.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
High Constable—Frank Kerns.
School Directors—J. C. Backus, H. L. McCoy, Ira S. Gleason, David Sherrett, D. L. Forsyth, Stephen Pattison.
Justices—G. M. Smith, P. Ford.
Auditors—John Forrest, John R. Shoemaker.
Poormasters—Frank Kerns, Alfred Sturdevant.
Judge of Election—E. F. Waller.
Inspectors—James Beckwith, J. A. McIntyre.
Assessor—H. L. Knapp.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

President Judge—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges—Henry Hamlin, Smethport; P. M. Fuller, Bradford.
District Attorney—F. McSweeney, Smethport.
Sheriff—A. I. Wilcox, Bradford.
Prothonotary—John R. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer—J. W. Brennan, Smethport.
Commissioners—A. T. Palmer, Dallas City; F. S. Johnson, Bradford; A. Hicks, Smethport.
Comm'rs Clerk—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Comm'rs—N. C. Gallup; D. P. Coon.
Auditors—A. P. Brewer, E. K. Washburn, A. A. Stevens.
County Surveyor—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners' Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

An advertiser who spends upwards of $5,000 a year, and who invested less than $250 in this List, writes: "Your Select Local List paid me better last year THAN ALL THE OTHER ADVERTISING I DID."

IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LIST.
IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST.
IT IS AN HONEST LIST.

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.

The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' schedule. The price for single States ranges from $2 to $80. The price for one inch one month in the entire list is $625. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $2,980.14. The list includes 925 newspapers of which 187 are issued Daily and 755 Weekly. They are located in 790 different cities and towns, of which 26 are State Capitals, 363 places of over 5,000 population, and 466 County Seats. For copy of List and other information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

19 1y. 10 Spruce St., New York.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

At Exchange Hotel Barn, near McK. & B. R. R. depot.

FRED NOURSE, Proprietor.

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs at Reasonable Rates.

ROBBED Thousands are daily robbed of their vitality, lives prolonged, happiness and health restored by the use of the great

German Invigorator.

Which positively and permanently cures Impotency (caused by excesses of any kind), Seminal Weakness and all diseases that follow as a sequence of self-abuse, as loss of energy, loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity or consumption and a premature grave.

Send for circular with testimonials free by mail. The INVIGORATOR is sold at $1 per box, or six boxes for $5, by all druggists, or will be sent free by mail securely sealed, on receipt of price by addressing

F. J. CHENEY, Druggist,
187 Summit St., TOLEDO, Ohio,
Sole Agent for the United States.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN   DELANO R. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE
Smethport, Pa.

Act as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT.   ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.
(Office over Haskell & Gifford's.)
SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Smethport, Pa.
Office—Sartwell Block, Main Street.
C. BACKUS.   SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
OFFICE: Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.
SMETHPORT, PA.
All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS A. MORRISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE: Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.
SMETHPORT, PA.
Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW
Office 13 Main St., Up Stairs.
BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office: Miner Block, Church Street.
Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
(NOTARY PUBLIC.)
Port Allegany, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,
Office: Exchange Building, Main St.
Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office with Esq. Bresler, over Pemberton's
Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
Main St. Bradford, Pa.

H. J. MUSE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BROWNSPORT, PA

E. R. MAYO,
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

J. C. STURGEON,   GEO. A. STURGEON,

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
ROOM No. 10, OIL EXCHANGE,
BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

M. A. BISHOP,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Smethport Pa.

L. B. HOBBS,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN, BAND AND VOCAL MUSIC,
46-ly SMETHPORT PA.

BINGHAM ESTATE.
ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive moneys for me, also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over
HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees
WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1874.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,
Dealer in
Dry Goods & Groceries,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.
SMETHPORT, PENN'A

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.
J. L. CHICHESTER,
[illegible] Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

All kinds of Job Work done at this office.

SELECT POETRY.

Pace Implora.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

Better it were to sit still by the sea,
Loving somebody and satisfied,
Better it were to grow babies on the knee,
To anchor you down for all your days,
Than wander and wander in all these ways,
Land forgotten and love denied.

Better sit still where born I say,
Wed one sweet woman and love her well,
Laugh with your neighbors, live in their way,
Be it never so simple. The humbler the home,
The nobler, indeed, to bear your part.
Love and be loved with all your heart,
Drink sweet waters and dream in a spell,
Share your delights and divide your tears,
Love and be loved in the old east way,
Ere men knew madness, and came to roam
From the west to the east and the whole world wide.
When they lived where their fathers lived and died—
Lived and so loved for a thousand years.

Better it were for the world, I say—
Better, indeed, for a man's own good—
That he should sit down where he was born,
Be it land of sands or of oil and corn,
Valley of poppies or bleak northland,
White sea boulder or great black wood,
Or bleak white winter or bland sweet May,
Or city of smoke or plain of the sun,
Than wander the world as I have done,
Breaking the heart into bits of clay,
And leaving it scattered on every hand.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MADAME DE LIMERY.

A very trivial circumstance will sometimes control the most important events in life, and leave traces difficult to efface. I had a foster sister named Marie, who wept bitterly when I left the provinces to reside in Paris. Scarcely had I been there three months when one morning I saw pretty Marie enter my room. She told me she had been sent to Paris to live with a young widow lady—a Madame de Limery. The position had been recommended by an intimate friend of the lady in question, and the hope of seeing me constantly had contributed greatly to induce Marie to accept the situation of "femme de chambre." Fearing she might not entirely understand the duties devolving upon her she had come to question me.

I loved Marie tenderly, rejoiced in seeing her again, and begged her to go to her new mistress, and told her that I would visit her as frequently as my own duties would permit.

Some time afterward I called and found Marie delighted with her situation. Her praises of Madame de Limery were eloquent in the extreme.

"She is good and beautiful," she said. "I am never scolded, although I frequently display ignorance. She teaches me how to do all the many little things required, and is never wanting in patience."

One day my foster sister told me that her mistress desired to know me. Marie's account had interested the lady, and she was curious to see if I resembled the pleasing portrait drawn by her maid. She had told Marie to contrive that she should see me without it being known that such had been her wish. Marie, however, loved me too tenderly to keep even so unimportant a secret, and so I was told in confidence.

This desire on the part of Madame de Limery flattered me, and I yielded willingly to Marie's suggestion. My curiosity was greatly excited and I waited anxiously for the moment when we were to meet.

There are presentiments, by which man refuses to be controlled. He deems it weak to listen to undefined fears, and thinks his future depends mainly upon himself.

While I yearned to see the fair woman, so often described, a voice within me continually whispered, "You will love her." Each time the thought came to me I smiled as I heard the distinct warning of my soul.

It was on a Monday evening in the month of August that I sought Marie. I was to meet her in the garden. We had been together some little time when I grew impatient.

"Will she never come?" I exclaimed.

"Hush!" whispered Marie, "she is coming toward us now and will hear you."

I saw the direction of her eyes, and turned to look. Through an avenue of lindens I saw Madame de Limery approaching. Her small feet scarcely pressed the soil, and a scarf of light texture floated gracefully around her figure, and added increased charms to her extreme loveliness. The first moment I saw her will never be effaced from my memory. I loved her then, purely, chastely. I gave her a love a man experiences but once in his life. She was dressed in black, with a bonnet of rose-colored crepe. Her brow, upon which thought seemed to dwell, was white and polished as ivory. Her eye-lashes were long and dark, and vailed her soft, beautiful and expressive eyes—eyes that caressed or mocked you, encouraged or replied. A multitude of silken curls fell beneath her bonnet. She approached with an air of indifference, and pretended surprise on seeing Marie and myself. She played her role very naturally. My companion hastened to explain my presence.

"Ah! is it you, Monsieur?" she said smiling sweetly. "Marie has so often spoken of you that I am astonished that I did not at once recognize you."

She talked for some time of my province, and of some people she knew residing there. She extremely politely invited me to call upon herself, and then apologized for being compelled to take Marie away. She required the young girl's services. I bowed my acknowledgments, and they both rapidly walked away.

When she had departed, instead of leaving the garden, I remained motionless. Before leaving the avenue of lindens, Madame de Limery had turned, and I thought I perceived upon her sparkling countenance a smile of satisfaction. She must have realized that I remained there in order to catch the last glimpse of her. I was riveted to the spot, but the evening dew at last called me to myself. The sun had set, the moon shed her light amid the foliage. I saw the impress of Madame de Limery's feet upon the gravel walk, and I stooped and kissed the spot.

I now laugh at this childish act; since then I have had any quantity of little slippers upon the dainty shelves of my library, and in the corners of my bureau, and many perfumed gloves; I have lighted my cigars with billets doux that granted a first interview, and I have had a masquerade wig made of the curls cut for love of me. Thus do we change in time. But I was only twenty then, and I loved, and to the first love all is holy! Those who read this will acknowledge that a man's first passion is a true religion.

Three months after the above interview we were sailing down the Seine, sitting side by side. She was enveloped in a cloak, for a light rain was falling; her head reclined upon my shoulder, my arm was passed around her waist, our hearts beat in unison, her hat was lying at our feet, and her hair caressed my face.

"Thus would I die, Antonie," I murmured.

"Why die?" she responded. "Life is doubly dear to me to-day."

"I tremble when I think of the future."

"Oh, the future is far off, and happiness very near."

As she uttered these words her lips touched mine.

Long, long I felt the pressure of the kiss, for I was deeply attracted to Madame de Limery. One thing alone rendered me suspicious. Each time that I spoke of the future and the immutability of our affection she was silent. One evening when expressing the happiness that I owed her, I, at the same time, related a story concerning a gentleman to whom I had introduced her a few days previously, and who, less happy than myself, had been deceived by the woman he had loved and trusted.

"What has he done that she forgets him?" asked Antonie.

"Alas! nothing; he was obliged to travel, and he was six months absent."

"Oh! indeed."

This was her only reply. I shuddered and looked intently at her.

"Is this all you have to say against a woman who could behave thus?"

"Yes, for I understand her well."

"You understand her? Great heavens!"

"I do," she answered, blushing slightly.

"What if we were separated—if I was compelled to leave you?" I anxiously demanded.

"I would promise nothing," she quietly responded.

"Would I not find you on my return as tender and affectionate? Would not your arms be open to receive me, as of old?"

"No," she replied sadly, "I fear I should not be faithful to my promise. Love is in my opinion a sentiment that is only nourished by the presence of the one who inspires it; love does not live on remembrance; one always recalls with pleasure the man by whom we have been loved; but when he departs we cannot answer for ourselves—"

"What you say seems to me monstrous," I exclaimed, "and I can scarcely realize that your lips have uttered the horrible words. Oh! tell me quickly that this is really not your belief—that such frivolity does not enter your being."

"My friend, I am not frivolous; that is my philosophy. I might tell you that were you to leave me I should never forget you. I might utter the words that thousands of lovers have done and that not one probably of the thousands have kept. While you are here you may fear no infidelity on my part, but should you leave for a short time, and I lacked the courage to seclude myself from society, I think I should cease to love you, and as I require attention and affection, I might seek it elsewhere."

I was amazed at this confession; it completely overthrew all my plans for the future.

From that day all my life was an agony; and I would have made any sacrifice to have ceased to love Antonie. I felt like a man who is obliged to walk over an abyss, his only safety depending upon a mere straw, and who may at any instant be engulfed.

I had property to dispose of in the provinces, and matters of business that demanded my attention, and I knew that ere long I would be obliged to absent myself. Although now always beside Madame de Limery, I felt very little confidence or security. If I held her hand in mine I thought that the hour would come when others would hold her dear and caress her as tenderly as I had done.

At length a letter arrived compelling my immediate return home.

When I bade Antonie good-by, I was almost crazed by grief and anxiety.

"Promise me," I exclaimed, "that you will not forget me. Without your love life offers no happiness. Tell me," I urged, "that my return will find you true, loving and faithful." As I pronounced these words I pressed her to my heart with such a wild force that with a cry of fear she escaped from my arms.

"I will endeavor to be faithful," she murmured, and in a moment more I was alone.

This was our adieu. I could not induce her to promise more, and sad at heart I took my departure.

I was absent from Paris some few months, my return being delayed. I wrote constantly, but received no answer. This did not, however, alarm me, for Antonie was one of the few women who refused to write.

On arriving I wrote to Madame de Limery to tell her of my return, but so anxious was I to see the woman I so dearly loved that I could not await the answer.

Marie met me at the door, and I saw that she had been weeping bitterly.

"Is Madame de Limery at home?" I inquired.

In answer to my words the girl simply murmured "Yes," but continued to weep.

"What has happened?" I inquired. "Did she receive my letter? If so, where is the answer?"

As I said these words, Marie handed me my note, and I saw that the seal was unbroken.

"She has not received it?" I said; "then I will go to her."

"No," responded Marie; "she bid me return your letter and say that there is no answer. 'If he would know why,' she added, 'tell him to recall my words of the past.'"

"She loves another!" I exclaimed.

Marie bowed silently. "Your friend," she said, after a moment's pause, "the one you introduced—the one whose story you told madame, and thus won from her a feeling of interest."

Without another word I turned and left the house. Thus ended my first dream of love. Many more followed, but the peculiar charm of the past became only a memory. Disappointed and embittered I none the less knew that the deepest, freshest feelings of my heart had been given to Antonie de Limery.

Early Dentistry.

The practice of dentistry can hardly be included in the modern arts; for as early as 500 B. C., gold was used for filling teeth, and gold wire was employed to hold artificial teeth in position, and does not seem then to have been a new art. A fragment of the tenth of the Roman tables, 450 B. C. has reference to the burial of any gold with the dead except that bound around the teeth. Herodotus declares that the Egyptians had a knowledge of the diseases of the teeth and their treatment, 2,000 B. C. In Martial, Cascellius is mentioned as either filling or extracting teeth; but he specified that he would not polish false teeth with tooth powder. Lucian mentions an old maid that had but four teeth, and they were fastened in with gold. These facts cover a period of six hundred years.

A Baltimore dentist says that eight children out of ten inherit the father's teeth, not the mother's.

Fox Hounds in Great Britain.

No less than 165 separate packs of foxhounds are maintained in the United Kingdom—viz., 141 in England and Wales, 6 in Scotland, and 19 in Ireland, numbering between them an aggregate of 6,600 couples of hounds, says the London Times.

The largest pack is the Duke of Beaufort's, with their headquarters at Badminton, Wiltshire, where 78 couples are maintained every season, hunting five days a week.

The next largest pack is the Cottesmore, whose kennels at Barleythorpe, near Oakham, accommodate no less than 67 couples of hounds; and next in order of size comes the Berkley, (Gloucestershire), or Lord Fitzhardinge's, with 66½ couples, and the Belvoir, with the Duke of Rutland as Master, with 62 couples. The South Berkshire, the Bicester, the Fitzwilliam, the Hambledon, the Haythrop, the West Kent, the South Staffordshire, the Warwickshire, Sir Watkin Wynn's and the Earl of Zetland's packs contain 120 hounds each; and 32 other packs numbering from 50 couples and upward apiece.

The smallest pack is the Staintondale, hunting the country round Scarborough, with 14 couples. In Scotland the Duke of Buccleuch maintains the largest number of hounds, his pack contains 54 couples, the Earl of Eglinton's coming next, with 50 couples; while in Ireland the Meath pack, with Frank Goodall as huntsman, and hunting five days in the week, boasts as many as 75 couples, and there are four other packs with more than 160 hounds each.

Besides foxhounds, there are 140 packs of "harriers," two of which belong to Ireland and 42 to Scotland. These between them number 2,400 couples, the largest pack being the Dufferin, with 30 couples of 24-inch foxhounds, hunting round Camber, County Down. Eleven other packs contain 35 couples each and over, viz., the Anglesea, Sir R. Bateson Harvey's the Holcome, the Lawther (Earl of Lonsdale's), the Earl of Pembroke's, and Mr. Miles' in England and Wales; and the Bellinter, the Locals, Mr. O'Hara's Lord Rossmore's and Sir J. Stronge's in Ireland.

The staghound packs number 14 in England with a total of 337 couples of hounds, and 4 in Ireland, with an aggregate of 115 couples. The largest pack is Her Majesty's, with 80 hounds. The celebrated pack of black St. Huberts, belonging to the late Mr. Thomas Novill, which used to hunt in Hampshire, has been sold, and most of the hounds have gone abroad. Lord Wolverton has a pack of 25 bloodhounds at Shaftsbury, Dorsetshire.

Of beagles there are 18 packs, aggregating 238 couples, the most important pack being Mr. Aiblie's, of Airdrie, which numbers 25 couples. It will thus be seen that, omitting a few small private packs of hounds, about 20,000 dogs of various breeds are maintained in different parts of the country, either through private enterprise or by local subscription, solely for the purposes of this kind of sport.

Be Independent.

Don't hang round and wait for somebody else to go ahead. Break your own path. Do what you want done yourself. Don't put off to-day's work until to-morrow in the hope that it will be done for you.

If you want to succeed, take off your gloves and callous your own hands on the plow-handles.

If you are a woman, and Bridget goes off in a huff, be independent, and wash your own dishes, and scrub your own floors, and laugh in her face when she comes back, expecting to be received with open arms.

There is nothing like showing fate, even if it be fate in the shape of an ill-tempered Bridget, that you are independent of it, and can get on without it.

When people find you don't want any of their help they are always eager to help you. Things that you do not stand in need of will be offered you freely.

When you see a duty before you, do it, and don't stand shivering on the brink, for fear somebody will say something about it. What matters it if Mrs. A. says you are a fool, and Mr. B. expresses the opinion that there is something wrong in your upper story? What she says and what he says does not alter it.

Don't ask everybody's advice about everything. Have pluck enough to decide for yourself. If you want to buy a bushel of corn, don't spend a day running about asking X. Y. and Z. where you had better buy, or if you hadn't better wait until grain falls.

Don't be a slave as to what anybody else is going to say about you. If you have enemies, and of course you have, unless you are a born idiot, let them fling out at you. Show the world by your daily life that your enemies have lied. Live lying slanders down. Lift up your head and be independent of them. Have no confidants and go-betweens.

Mutual friends are disastrous failures anywhere outside of Charles Dickens' novels.

In all matters of right and wrong, judge for yourself; decide for yourself; stand by yourself.

Be independent. Do not cast your burdens upon others.

The tree which lifts its rugged branches to the sky, in the open field, stands firm before the tempest, which will uproot its brother in the thickly grown mid-land. It has learned to stand for itself. It has learned the lesson which every man who would make his life a success, should learn—to be independent.

The English Sparrow.

A writer in the New England Farmer says of our imported friends:

"I love to see the little beggars around, because they bring to my mind the associations of childhood and school days. If I lived in a city or suburb, I would protect and cherish these English-Irish sparrows lovingly; if I lived in the country on a farm, self-interest would compel me to wage a relentless war on them. I was born and lived in Ireland until the age of eighteen; I know all about the habits of the sparrow; I lived amongst them daily for a dozen years. To the farmer they are a terrible pest, devastating whole fields of oats, barley and wheat.

"Many and many a weary day have I passed ranging through the grain fields with a pair of wooden clappers in my hands, scaring away the sparrows. From the time the grain begins to form until the harvesting is ended, every farmer has to keep his own boys or hire other boys to protect his grain from these little pests. Nothing is more amusing to an Irishman of agricultural bringing up than to read the opinions of some of our ponderous scientists that the sparrow is essentially an insectivorous bird. Nothing can be further from the fact. Do not any longer protect, but give these little fellows a fair chance to battle with nature, and their number will cease to increase."

A Parisian female afflicted with kleptomania has stolen 200 corsets from [illegible].

French Executions.

The system of executing criminals employed in France is a superior one. The axe is not a part of the system, for the rope, or the garrote, or electricity might be substituted for the knife without in the least impairing the integrity of the system. Its characteristics are its swiftness, its impressiveness, its excellent example upon the criminal classes. No maudlin sympathy is given a man condemned to death, and waiting the result of the customary appeal to the court of correction silly women are not permitted to flock about his cell and inundate him with flowers and wishy-washy sympathy. Two men stay with him night and day; and they, and the proper officials, are the only ones who can communicate with him. If the court rejects his appeal, he learns the fact not more than five or ten minutes before his execution. There are no long, dragging, weary days intervening between sentence and execution—no interminable nights filled with horrid visions of the fatal day. He is not compelled to sit for an hour while a sheriff reads him the warrant. All such atrocious and cruel mockery is banished from the French system. He has scarcely time to learn the fact that he is to die before he is dead. He has not an opportunity to revolve the horrid thought in his mind, dwelling on it by day and dreaming of it among the shadows of the dreadful night. All this swiftness is mercy to the criminal; and at the same time it is calculated to strike terror into the souls of evil-doers. There is something in this relentless celerity that has a deterrent effect upon the criminal classes. This is added to by the early hour at which the execution occurs. There is an abundance of cold, pitiless effects in the dim gray of early dawn, which increases essentially the monitory lessons of the spectacle. There is nothing whatever in the occurrence which can stimulate an evil tendency in the mind of a spectator. There is no opportunity for bravado or defiance on the part of the condemned. He can make a hero of himself by no speech from the scaffold. The demoralizing results of the so-called "religious" exhibitions are all wanting. There is nothing to enliven, or warm, or mitigate the lesson which justice teaches at these executions. It is not a hero, but a criminal who dies. The crowd feel this, and as they watch the occurrence, they are satisfied to the deepest recesses of their nature that the road of a criminal and a hero are widely apart.

Fireless Locomotive.

On the street railway from Rueil to Marly, near Paris, a fireless locomotive has been introduced, which is extremely serviceable for short transits. The system, invented by M. Francq, is based on the fact that water boils at a lower temperature proportionately to the reduction of the atmospheric pressure. Into a reservoir of thin steel are introduced 1,000 liters of water at 200 degrees Fahrenheit; a hermetical covering placed over it. The steam which the water gives off at once fills the superincumbent space and produces a pressure of fifteen atmospheres. As soon as any of the vapor is turned on for moving the machine the pressure is reduced and the water then begins to boil, producing a fresh supply of steam. Of course, that process is of but limited extent, as at the commencement the liquid only contained a certain amount of heat, which is gradually diminished as the reproduction of steam takes place at lower temperatures by the exhaustion of superincumbent pressure. As the amount of pressure required to work the engine is only five atmospheres, a series of valves are so arranged as to prevent a greater amount of force issuing from the reservoir than is necessary, and thus retaining as far as possible the heat originally contained in the water. The driving part of the machinery is nearly identical with that of ordinary locomotives, with a few modifications with the purpose of guarding against the useless waste of heat originally introduced into the reservoir.

Wonders of the Chinese Pharmacopoeia.

A pretentious dabbler in physic will erect an awning and make a great display with gay flags and pennons, on which are inscribed the marvelous efficacy of the pills and nostrums to be obtained at this impromptu apothecary shop. The horns of a deer are suspended over the doorway or on the walls of drug shops to give token of the things within. And these things are something marvelous, for the Chinese doctor ransacks not only the vegetable kingdom, making use of every variety of bark, leaves, roots and seeds which are in any wise medicinal, but levies taxes, also, to an unlimited extent, upon the animal world in his sedulous attempts to heal the sick. None but the initiated have the least conception of the number and variety of disgusting substances, including all manner of "creeping things that do creep upon the face of the earth," which are commixed and commingled in the syrups and boluses and indescribable concoctions which the Chinese doctor administers to his luckless patients—of syrups, a bottle full at once; of pills, eighty or one hundred for a single dose. The more revolting the mixture is the more efficacious it seems to be considered.

The larvæ of beetles and other insects are used medicinally to give strength to feeble children; dried toads are taken to give tone to the system; caterpillar syrup is a specific for bronchitis; and for small pox the skins of snakes and scorpions, dried and powdered, are considered efficient remedies. The horns of the rhinoceros, the bones of tigers, the paws of bears, and the wings of bats, all have a place in the Chinese pharmacopoeia. The body of the bat eaten is said to prolong life; to partake of the white bat is believed to prolong one's existence beyond that of Methuselah. A simple remedy, containing well known ingredients, is nothing thought of by a patient, and the doctors seem to be quite of the same mind.

Orange peel, dried, is used in enormous quantities, and seems to be considered a real panacea. Ginseng ranks next in importance, and licorice and rhubarb are highly esteemed in Chinese pharmacy. The water in which the five precious metals have been heartily boiled is a popular remedy for emergencies in a household, such as sudden faintness or slight illnesses. It seems to take the place of the brandy and camphor so frequently given in foreign households when a sudden emergency arises. The ornaments and pins of gold and silver which adorn a Chinese lady's head are often brought into requisition in preparing this medicated drink. The Chinese medical men are exceedingly given to the use of caustic medicines and plasters. The blossoms of a certain plant are sometimes placed on the skin and set fire to in order to blister the surface. In rheumatism of the joints a thin slice of ginger root is laid on the joint and a piece of burning moxa placed on the ginger to cause irritation of the skin.

Some friend was remonstrating with Clark, the actor, about his profanity, and quoted the scriptural injunction, "Swear not at all." "I don't," said he, "I only swear at those who offend me."

Sow Clean Seed.

Were the seeds of our common weeds as large as pumpkin seeds, there would probably be less ignorance manifested concerning the origin of weeds in our gardens and cultivated fields, says the N. E. Farmer. Many people who are considered men of good, sound judgment in ordinary matters, really believe that weeds spring up from the ground without having been planted by the parent weed; that weeds grow without seeds. Well, perhaps they did once, for it is still an open question, which is the first, the plant or the seed, the hen or the egg? but at present, we have no reason to believe that a field that is entirely free from weed seeds, will grow weeds until the seeds are in some way planted there. The fact is, we are too careless in our habits of observation. We look at the outside of things, or at least, on but one side, but we fail to look at a subject in all its details. We sow wheat and chess seed from the same measure, and yet as the wheat is the bright, we look at that only, leaving the chess unnoticed. So we scatter millions of seeds of the wild turnip with our oats and barley, but do not notice it till the yellow blossoms appear in the field. With the excellent machines now made for cleaning grain, there should be no excuse for sowing any other seeds than those we wish should grow. It will often pay to clean a small quantity of grain at considerable expense, for the sake of having something fit to raise seed from. Some of our best farmers grow a small patch of potatoes, or corn, wheat, or other grain, expressly for next year's planting, and in this way improve their varieties from year to year, and the practice may be highly recommended. Now is the time to secure wheat and rye for fall seeding.

Horse-Shoes.

A writer in the New England Congregationalist takes up the horse-shoe question, and says:

I have used barefooted horses on the average hard, gravelly New England road, at intervals of several months at a time, during an experience of twenty-five years in their ownership. I conclude that the hoof will supply by growth all the wear and waste of a fair day's work on an average country road. What is a fair day's travel for a horse in continuous use? The old Eastern Stage Company said "twelve miles." I have ridden 300 miles on a mail stage route in Utah, Idaho and Oregon several times, when a change of horses was made at intervals of twelve miles, that being considered a fair day's work. The entire line was 700 miles long, and 500 horses and mules were used, all upon twelve miles as the basis of a day's work. Now, then, I believe, from my own experience, that when you give a horse two days' work in one for a week at a time, on a rough, hard road, you will wear his hoofs down to the "quick," and lame the animal. Fierce driving or jerking and pulling over stone pavements will shiver and splinter the hoofs of most horses, if unshod. For a fair day's driving over soft or moderately hard country roads, I should prefer to let my horses go barefooted. On pavements like those in Boston, the average horse (with the average driver) should be shod. Yet, even in Boston, a good horse, with light work, in the hands of a careful driver, would do well enough barefooted.

Oats for Colts.

Some oats must be fed to colts to produce good horses; this is more particularly necessary in the early life, while the constitution is being formed—for a considerable time before weaning, and especially at that period and to the end of the year. Beginning with a handful when the colt is a week or two old, it will certainly pay to gradually increase the amount to four or five quarts by the end of the year. After that, if the pasturage and hay are first quality, oats are not of the same importance, but should not be withheld entirely. The amount that can be profitably given the second and third years depends on the conditions already mentioned.

Peas and good pea vine hay answer the same purpose in forming healthy bones, muscles, and nerves in growing colts, calves, and lambs that is secured by feeding oats. Clover abounds in albuminoids and bone material. Hence hay made nominally of red top, timothy, blue grass, and orchard grass is improved by a mixture of clover. All kinds of stock are benefited by having a variety of food daily. It is an old maxim, "A change of pasture makes fat calves."

Illinois State Boarders.

There are at this time 1,626 "Regular Boarders" in the State Penitentiary at Joliet. 179 are there for their second term, 40 for their third term, 10 for their fourth term, 7 for their fifth term, and Chicago has had the honor of sending one down for his seventh term. Chicago sent down 200 in 1877, and 184 in 1878. Total number in prison from Chicago, 583, or over 30 per cent. Next comes Quincy with 60; Springfield, 50, and Peoria, 41. Sad as the fact may seem, DuPage county is poorly represented.

The largest number ever in the penitentiary at one time was March 13, 1878, when the number reached exactly 1,800. The convict's mail is no small item, and consists on an average of 125 letters and 180 newspapers.

Two hundred and forty letters are written and sent out weekly. Mr. Gross, the gentleman who attends to this department, opens and examines every letter and every paper. He reads more love letters, and knows more of the private history of the families in Illinois, than any other man in the State. Every one with leisure time on their hands should visit the great institution at Joliet.

Stable Floors.

Mr. J. Wilkinson, a rural architect of much experience in the Turf, Field and Farm, has hit upon the following plan for improving the construction of stable floors: The floor is made level, fore and aft, but having a gentle slope from each of the two sides to the center, or half the width of a stall. The plank are laid crosswise, inclining to the center, leaving an opening between the ends in the center, just wide enough for the urine to drain through into a metal gutter under the floor, which conducts it outside the building to a hogshead or to the manure pit. This prevents it from being absorbed in the building, which otherwise, is wet, fetid, and uncomfortable to the horse. The cleanliness of this arrangement of floor is another advantage, as it admits of the animal lying as he always does, where he can, in pasture fields, i. e., with his back up the grade. Then the floor, being always kept dry, makes a good bed for the horse without litter, during the summer months, besides being cooler and freer from the ammonia, which the latter exhales.

The London Economist says, that, with the exception of the potato, the British working classes may be said to have just made a beginning in the use of vegetables.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is [illegible] the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.
☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.
First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class House. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Terms reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.
NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.
J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE.
Larrabees, Pa.
C. B. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the [illegible] and B. N. Y. & P. R. R. depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,
380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.*,
Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot
BUFFALO, N. Y.
ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor

Fillmore House,
Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,
Buffalo, N. Y
Rates reduced to $1.50 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house is a home recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is [illegible] and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. C. & [illegible] Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass [illegible] from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

AKIN HOUSE,
No. 8, Washington St.,
BRADFORD, PA.
MARION AKIN, Proprietor.
Terms, $1 Per Day

Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers. Good Livery and Feed Stabling connected with the House.

Pierce House,
(Near B., B. & S. R. R. Depot.)
Water St., - - - - Smethport, Pa.
A. H. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Billiard Parlors connected. Everything new, house having been just completed. Charges very moderate.

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cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
First Class in every respect.
John Broezel - - Prop'r.

SCOTT HOUSE
E. L. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR,
Port Allegany, Pa.

Physicians.

W. D. FREEMAN,
Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.
Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets
Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office and rooms over the Post Office.
Smethport Pa.

THOS. H. CARROLL
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office in Wright House, SMETHPORT, PA.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn'a, [illegible]

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An [illegible] upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will render such person or persons liable to prosecution for damages.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of [illegible]

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

Vol XIX.

No. 2

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., April 27. 1882.

COMMON SENSE.

There is so much practical common sense in the following article which appeared in the Philadelphia *Press* of the 19th inst., that we copy it entire:

"There have been suggestions and rumors of an effort on the part of earnest and patriotic Republicans, who are deeply solicitous for Republican success, to break the slate supposed to be prepared for the Harrisburg Convention. In view of these hints, what is wise and practicable?

"So far as General Beaver is concerned, the action of the Convention is clearly foreshadowed. It is apparent to every intelligent and candid observer that he is unmistakably the choice of a large majority of the party. *The Press* has been in no haste to anticipate the public judgment, or to treat the nomination for Governor as settled. It has preferred that the sentiment of the party should freely express itself, that its honest and independent choice should be made manifest, and that the verdict thus pronounced should be frankly accepted.

"This sentiment has now been plainly indicated, and there is no mistaking where it points. The intelligent and earnest Republican papers of the State are in the main a fair index of the public feeling, and the poll which *The Press* has made of their choice shows a very emphatic majority for General Beaver. The same result appears in the election of delegates. Among a hundred and forty delegates already named, he can probably muster a hundred and twenty. The progress of the canvass has clearly demonstrated that he is accepted by the body of the party as the coming candidate, and whatever opposition develops itself will come outside of the party organization.

"The same thing is true of one or two other names that are slated, and their nomination may be expected just as much as that of General Beaver. But it is not true in the same sense of still others who are commonly associated with the slate, and who have neither the personal claims nor the popular support to justify any adherence to them in disregard of sound policy. Who will claim that public sentiment points unmistakably to any particular man for Secretary of Internal Affairs or Congressman at large? The whole ticket as it stands unquestionably suffers in the popular estimation from the very fact that it is slated. Whatever opposition General Beaver encounters is not directed against him personally, but is prompted by the feeling that he is presented as one of a slated ticket with all the machine influences behind it.

"Under such circumstances is it wise to weigh down General Beaver with such a load? Isn't it better that the slate shall be broken at one or two points where there is no public sentiment sustaining it? Isn't it better for the party, better for the leaders themselves, better for the vital parts of the ticket, better for the final appeal to the people? The delegates who come together charged with the responsibility of action upon which the future of the party will largely depend must determine whether they will present the appearance of simply registering an edict proclaimed in advance, or whether they will exercise freedom of action, and follow their best judgment for the party welfare."

THE proposal of the Congressional Committee to pay Dr. Bliss $25,000, and the other physicians who attended President Garfield in his last illness, proportionate sums, is simply an outrage and should never pass Congress. We are in favor of those medical gentlemen being paid a reasonable compensation, but in no single instance should the sum exceed $5,000.

THE Philadelphia *Times* recently announced that a new Republican paper would soon be established in Philadelphia, with Col. M. S. Quay as editor-in-chief. There is no grander field in any city of the Union for an earnest, uncompromising Republican organ, than in the Quaker City. It should be a morning paper, with all the Associated Press news, and if edited with ability, could not fail to be successful. Such a paper would wipe out a great many "Cheap-John" sheets now eking out a miserable existence in that great city.

MR. W. W. KER, the Philadelphia lawyer who was employed by Attorney General Brewster to prepare the indictments in the Star Route cases, was recently sent to South Carolina by the Attorney General to aid in the prosecution of the election fraud cases. He recently returned to Philadelphia and to an interviewer he gives a gloomy account of the political situation there. He claims to have been a Democrat all his life, and is one yet, but he frankly confesses that it is impossible to obtain a fair trial in South Carolina, owing to the obstructions placed in the way by local authorities. He says further that the personal indignity offered to him the last night of his stay in Charleston was simply disgraceful. Last Wednesday night a gang of Democratic desperadoes, known as the "Bulldog Gang," as a mark of attention to him, broke all the windows in the lower part of the hotel in which Mr. Ker was staying. He was openly insulted because, although a Democrat, he appeared for the Government to prosecute election frauds. It seems that South Carolina Democrats cannot understand such an unusual phenomenon as a Democrat who is willing to assist in the "persecution" of good, honest Democrats, who have done nothing except stuff ballot-boxes for the benefit of their party. Mr. Ker has reached the conclusion that the South Carolina Bourbons are a disgrace to their party.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25, 1882.

The Interior Department, which, from its intimate relations with them, is of greater interest to the people at large than all the other Government Departments combined, again has a new head. The Secretaryship of the Interior is a position requiring not only great executive ability, but wide experience and sound judgment; for a Department which holds under its wing the Pension Bureau, the Patent Office, the General Land Office and the Indian Bureau, cannot be successfully run without all these qualifications. Mr. Kirkwood, the retiring Secretary, possessing them all in an eminent degree, together with an undoubted honesty of purpose which won for him, during the one short year of his administration, the confidence and respect he has enjoyed in all other public trusts. Of his successor less is generally known, but he brings to the position a clean record, a valuable experience in Indian and land matters and a thorough knowledge of the pension subject, gained from several years service as a member and chairman of the Senate Pension Committee. What may be his administrative ability there is little opportunity to judge, but it is generally believed that Mr. Teller will be found in every way equal to his predecessor, with an advantage of fewer years and hence additional vigor.

There is considerable speculation as to the changes likely to be made in the subordinate positions of the Department, and some of the present occupants are nervous and uneasy. There are some minor officials who ought to go, along with the Chinese—men who have been in their positions so long that they have come to regard their hold equivalent to a first mortgage, already foreclosed, and who constitute the little railroad rings, land rings and wheels within wheels which bring discredit upon the civil service. There is an almost universal desire to see the scalps of some of these dangling from the walls of the Department, and it remains to be seen whether the new Secretary will find them out. With a single exception there is not likely to be any present changes in the heads of the different bureaus. Mr. Price, the Indian Commissioner, has declared his intention to retire, but no safe guess can be made touching his successor beyond the general prediction that he will be a man of positive convictions on the Indian question. Mr. Teller comes from Colorado, where they know a thing or two about Indians, and it may be confidently expected that his administration of that branch of his Department will be stalwart. At the same time it is not likely to be unjust. If during his term we shall get rid of all the namby pambyism that has afflicted our Indian policy and get down to something like hard common sense it will be cause for congratulation.

Neither the Patent Office nor the Land Office are likely to be disturbed. Both are in excellent hands. The Patent Office was never better conducted than it is now. Commissioner Marble is a man of remarkable business capacity and executive ability, who having been persuaded to return to the office he once left, will doubtless remain and bring it fully up to his own standard. The attacks made upon him, or his course while law officer of the Department, by a certain New York journal, are utterly groundless and are sufficiently answered by reference to the fact that they emanate from a sheet owned by Jay Gould and published in the interest of his robbery schemes. One work begun under Mr. Marble's direction last year will, when completed, be of inestimable value to the office for all time. It is the abridgment of all the patents on file, the whole to be bound in volumes, thus preserving in convenient form for reference a condensed record of all that is contained in the mass of drawings and specifications which constitute the archives of the office. No matter what this work costs it will pay for itself many times over in the saving of time to employes of the office and the people who have business before it.

Mr. McFarland, the present Commissioner of the Land Office, has shown conscientious industry and intelligent understanding of the matters committed to his charge. He is also an honest man, which is more than everybody would say concerning his immediate predecessor. If he succeeds in finding out and breaking up some of the little rings which have fastened themselves upon the office, he will do the country a service. Certainly he must be aware by this time that he could make a number of changes in his department with very great credit to it and to himself. The tenure of Mr. Dudley, as Commissioner of Pensions, is also considered secure. He has gone at his work with great energy and abolished some of the follies of Mr. Bentley. There is little fault found with his policy or the results attained, but his Bombastes Furioso style of going at things has elicited a good deal of comment and unfavorable criticism. His proposition to hurry up the adjustment of claims by the appointment of several hundred additional clerks, to be apportioned out pro rata among the States, stands some chance of indorsement by Congress. He is credited with an itching for the Commissionership of Patents, but there seems to be no good reason why he should have it, especially as long as the place is filled so well as at present.

JUNIUS.

SENATOR MITCHELL has visited Philadelphia and held a conference with a number of leading Independents. The result of the conference was the appointment of a committee of five by the Senator, who was to confer with a similar committee of stalwarts, to be appointed by somebody, on the subject of harmonizing the differences existing between Independent and Stalwart Republicans. At this distance we don't see how the conference can amount to anything. Can ten men declare a programme which will bind hundreds of thousands of just as intelligent men? How they can do more than to submit their conclusions to the State Convention for endorsement or rejection is beyond our comprehension.

THE government officers at Washington are now of the opinion that the small-pox is no longer epidemic in this country.

Convicts for America.

A very important matter will be brought to the attention of the United States emigration commissioners at New York. Captain Heintzmann found, among the foreign newspapers regularly received at Castle Garden, a copy of the *Berliner Tageblatt* on the 31st ult., containing an editorial worded as follows:

"A very extraordinary practice is prevalent in certain German middle states in connection with the commutation of penalties imposed on criminals. Often does it occur that inmates of district prisons, and even penitentiaries are set free on the sole condition of their emigrating to the United States.

"Some years ago the American press complained very loudly of the exportation of very questionable pioneers of German civilization from the Grand Duchy of Hessen to the United States, but now we see, in the open light of day, that convicts of the most dangerous nature are officially pardoned in the kingdom of Wurtemberg providing they pledge themselves to cross the ocean. As far as we know Prussia has carefully avoided any indulgence in this kind of thing, but that should not prevent the United States from remonstrating very energetically with the imperial government concerning the misdeeds of the minor states of the empire." It is unnecessary to add that the commissioners have a rich field for investigation in the contents of the above.

MISCELLANEOUS

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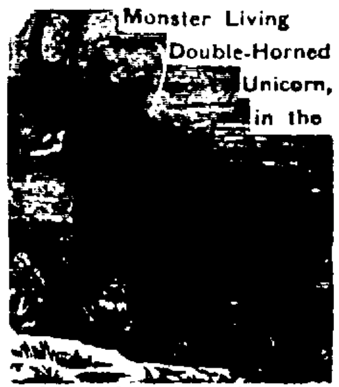

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Circus in Two Rings !

1,000 MEN AND HORSES COMING WITH 4 Gigantic Great Railway Trains.

All Europe's Great Riders.

Special Circus for Boys & Girls.

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In which many of the leading Mechanics, Merchants and Manufacturers will take part, and the COLOSSAL ORIENTAL PAGEANTS, illustrating the Beautiful Eastern Romance of "Lalla Rookh" departing from Delhi, the princess impersonated by the

HANDSOMEST WOMAN

IN THE WORLD,

Who gets Ten Thousand Dollars for her beauty, and appearing in this great parade, and the greatly Grand Egyptian Pageant, as Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt.

3 GREAT BANDS 3

Wild Beasts Loose in the Streets.

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Absolutely the Greatest, Grandest,

FREE STREET PROCESSION,

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Admission, - Only 50 Cents.

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BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly Outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 9-1y.

SPELLING LESSON !

The following words (with a thousand others too numerous to mention) are all easy to spell, and the article represented by each word can always be found at Sprague's One Price Hardware Store, and at a lower price (for the same quality of goods) than at any other place in this part of the State. No putting of prices on articles which every one knows the price of, and then making up by charging three prices for articles you don't know the cost of. I never learned to use the phrase, "seeing it's you, you can have it for so much," &c. I will not be undersold, "and don't you forget it."

Axes.
Adzes.
Augers.
Awls.
Axle Grease.
Alabastine.
Brushes.
Bells.
Bolts.
Borax.
Braces.
Brackets.
Brooms.
Burrs.
Butts.
Bird Cages.
Blacking.
Bed Cords.
Bung Borers.
Bitts.
Bed Casters.
Clevis.
Crow Bars.
Cartridges.
Chains.
Catches.
Coffee Mills.
Coolers.
Clamps.
Cuspadores.
Cutlery.
Curry Combs.
Cleavers.
Clothes Lines.
Copper Ware.
Draw Shaves.
Dividers.
Dish covers.
Egg beaters.
Elbows.
Escutcheons.
Eyes.
Fishing tackle.
Faucets.
Forks.
Freezers.
Funnels.
Gimlets.
Glue.
Grindstones.
Gun caps.
Gauges.
Hollow ware.
Hoes.
Hammers.
Hatchets.
Handles.
Hangers.
Hasps.
Hinges.
Hods.
Hooks.
Hose pails.
Ice tools.
Irons.
Kettles.
Keys.
Knives.
Knobs.
Lamps.
Lamp Shades.
Lamp Chimneys.
Ladders.
Latches.
Lanterns.
Levels.
Locks.
Lifters.
Lemon Squeezers.
Mallets.
Mashers.
Mattocks.
Measures.
Mops.
Nails.
Nuts.
Oils.
Oilers.
Openers.
Pegs.
Pails.
Parers.
Picks.
Planes.
Pistols.
Plows.
Plyers.
Peppers.
Powder.
Pullers.
Pumps.
Paints.
Rope.
Rakes.
Razors.
Rivets.
Rules.
Saws.
[illegible]
Shot.
Screws.
Scythes.
Shears.
Shovels.
Silverware.
Skates.
Sleds.
Spoons.
Spades.
Sickles.
Sap Spouts.
Sieves.
Toilet Ware.
Teeth.
Tacks.
Traps.
Tinware.
Tools.
Trays.
Trowels.
Tweezers.
Woodenware.
Willowware.
Warmers.
Whips.
Well Buckets.
Wheelbarrows.
White Lead.
Wrenches.
Wringers.
Wool Twine.
Wire Cloth.
Window Glass.
Zinc.

P. S.--I have one of the Best Tinners in the State.

M. A. Sprague.

H. W. RUBIN,

Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches.

--JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.--

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

ENGRAVING,

and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MAIN STREET. SMETHPORT, PA.

GO TO THE

Marble Front Store !

SMETHPORT, PA.,

TO BUY YOUR

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

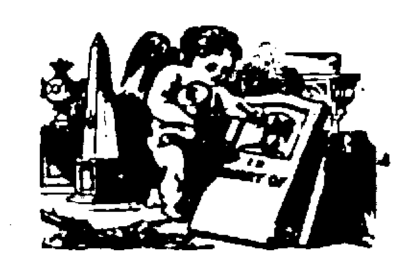
Boots and Shoes.

W. D. GALLUP,

PROPRIETOR.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street, Smethport, Pa.



ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order

A FACT!

Fresh Goods are very Day Received at

H. L. WILSON'S STORE,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.,

For the benefit of those who PAY CASH and get great bargains in all kinds of

CHOICE

Family Groceries,

PROVISIONS, ETC.

ALSO

HAMS, BUTTER & EGGS ALWAYS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
TEAS, COFFEES, FRUITS, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE.

Remember the place—the Wendel Store.

19-4t. H. L. WILSON.

L. M. RAUB,

Surgeon Dentist,

Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

Teeth Extracted

WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anaesthetic and gas.

Twenty-three years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport

At the Wright House

Tuesday, March 21, 1882.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER

SPECIALTIES !

Our Dress Goods Stock,

With its elegant lines of Black and colored SILKS and SATINS at Splendid Values.
Its Novelties in TRIMMINGS.
Its beautiful line of MOSAIC SILKS.
Its complete assortment of FRENCH SUITINGS.

Our Dress Trimmings Stock,

Showing beautiful lines of Novel and elegant Buttons and Trimmings of all descriptions.

Our White Goods Stock,

An unusual line of SWISS MULLS, in plain and figured effects, together with all the new white goods for dresses that have been introduced this Spring. TRIMMINGS of all kinds, and at the very Lowest prices.

Our Glove and Hosiery Stock,

The Largest Line of KID GLOVES, SILK GLOVES and MITTS in Western New York. Elegant value in Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery.

Our Cloak Stock,

All the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON may be found in this department.

Our Parasol Stock.

Splendid value in all the new desirable styles.

Our Shoe Stock.

Ladies' Misses and Children's FINE SHOES in all the reliable makes.
Men's Boys' and Youths' BOOTS & SHOES in all qualities.

Our Carpet Department.

Complete Lines of Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Extra Super Ingrains and Cotton Chains in standard makes at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Our Wall Paper Department.

Elegant Lines of Wall Paper for side wall and ceiling decoration, at popular prices.

Our Curtain Department,

Lace Curtains and Heavy Draperies in beautiful patterns and Coloring.

Our Well-known One-price System

Is a GUARANTEE that ALL WILL BE SERVED ALIKE.

Our Largely Increased Stock

And facilities for doing business, enable us to offer SOME SPLENDID INDUCEMENTS to the Cash Traders of McKean County.

R. O. SMITH & CO.,

OLEAN, N. Y.

April 13, 1882. 19-6t

Vol. XIX. No. 20

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., April 27, 1882.

Important Newspaper Decisions.

A postmaster is required to give notice by letter, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reason for its not being taken, and a neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publishers for the payment.

Anyone who takes a paper from the post-office whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publishers may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether it be taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time and the publisher continues to send it, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, if he takes it out of the post office. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post office or removing and having them called for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Mrs. J. K. Odell is visiting friends in Holland, N. Y.

—Those hanging lamps at Mason's are just too utterly too too for anything.

—The circus season begins in Bradford with Coles' consolidated shows on Friday next.

—Commissioner Johnson left for the East to-day (Thursday) on county business.

—Mr. P. H. Linderman, business manager of the Bradford *Era*, was in town on Monday.

—Mrs. S. E. Coles and son left on Tuesday last for a visit to Leona, Bradford county, Pa.

—L. W. Mason has the finest stock of Kalsomining (all colors) to be found in the village.

—R. R. Andrews, of Grand Valley, but formerly of this place, is spending a few days in town.

We have heard nothing about the fire alarm apparatus lately. Is there any action to be taken in the matter?

—Ladies should call at the opera house block and see Miss Carson's handsome stock of spring and summer millinery.

—The New Orleans Minstrels are billed for this place on Monday evening next. They are said to be clever artists, one and all.

—The county commissioners say that the clock dials for the court house will be here in the course of a week or ten days.

—Smethport will present quite a metropolitan air when the fountains commence playing in front of the court house.

—Improvements in the sanitary arrangements of the jail that have long been needed are now being made by the commissioners.

—Mr. R. S. Dean, of the Olean *Mirror*, paid us a visit on Tuesday. We are under obligations to Brother Dean for favors shown.

Mrs. T. D. Nash is constantly receiving additions to her stock of fashionable millinery goods, and invites the inspection of the ladies generally.

—District Attorney E. McSweeney has been presented by his wife with a son and heir, and is receiving the congratulation of his many friends.

—A number of gunners on their way to the pigeoning grounds passed through Smethport this week. The squabs are expected to be out this week.

—L. W. Mason has a small and well selected stock of glassware and crockery-ware which he will be pleased to show whether you wish to purchase or not.

—Mason has not reduced the price on his large stock of cook stoves and ranges, but is selling a little lower for cash than any other concern in the county, *and don't you forget it.*

—Mr. W. P. Walsh, with his gun and his pet, Keno, made another break for the pigeons on Wednesday. The boys said that it would be sure to rain, as Walsh always catches it.

—Other places besides Smethport are grumbling at the advanced prices demanded for meats by the butchers. The cause is said to be the heavy exportation of cattle being made to Europe.

—Stan Townsend drove a fiery steed around a block in town on Wednesday. With the help of a lady friend who accompanied him, he kept it from running away. Stan is inclined to be venturesome, anyway.

—Quite an exodus has been made by the pigeoners on Potatoe Creek, the old birds having left in large flocks for Potter county. A number of trappers from this place have followed the birds to their nesting in that county.

The literary society of this place held its last meeting for the season on Wednesday night last, when it was adjourned until the second Wednesday in September next. Since its inception much interest has been manifested in it by the young people of Smethport, and after the summer days are over and the evenings grow longer, it will, no doubt, be carried on with renewed activity.

There were three new arrivals at the Hotel de Wilcox this week, an old-time colored offender named Charles Lee, charged with assault and battery, Mike Quinn, a brute who has been charged with indecent exposure on more than one occasion, and H. M. Dygert, for trover and conversion. The trio hailed from Bradford. The hotel at present contains seventeen inmates, five of whom are women.

A new trotting circuit, to be known as the "Oil and Iron Circuit," has been arranged by Secretary L. B. Goodrich, of Bradford. This circuit will embrace Bradford, Olean, Erie and Youngstown, O. The Bradford meeting, four days, commences June 13, entries closing on June 5th; and the Olean meeting, also four days, begins on the 20th of June, entries also closing on the 5th of the same month.

While working on Dr. S. D. Freeman's barn on Monday last, one of the carpenters, a Mr. Price, accidently fell a distance of about ten feet and struck his face on a pile of shingles that lay on the ground, cutting his face in a most frightful manner and otherwise injuring him. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Freeman and he is in as comfortable a condition as could be expected under the serious circumstances.

—Yesterday forenoon at 11 o'clock Mr. Donald Beatty, of Jamestown, and Miss Bella Lyman, of this place, were united in marriage by Rev. S. B. Hubbel, at the residence of the bride's parents on Mechanic street. We congratulate Mr. Beaty upon securing such an estimable partner through life. Bell was well known in Smethport and had many warm friends who sincerely regret to see her leave the place. The happy young couple have the best wishes of the MINER as well as their hosts of friends.

—Geo. C. Clark of the firm of Clark & Adams, of Franklinville, N. Y., have opened an insurance office here in Smethport, in the office with Backus & Gorton. They represent a strong line of Fire, Life and Accident Insurance companies, and they will be prepared to place any line of insurance promptly. Oil, oil rigs, tankage &c., insured against fire or lightning. Their office days here for the present will be Wednesday and Thursday, but any order addressed to Franklinville N. Y. will receive prompt attention.

The Ithica *Daily Journal* says of the New Orleans Minstrels, who appear at Kittredge's opera house on Monday night next: "We characterize it one of the cleanest and most meritorious performances given upon this stage. Considered as a musical and funny entertainment it was very enjoyable. The burnt cork features of the second part were natural, fresh and free from smut or *double entendre*. The persons composing the company are musicians, and aspire to gentility on the stage in preferance to skating close to the lines of indecency for the edification of the back seats in the hall. The organization merits full houses and warm applause wherever it goes."

—Happening in the Sheriff's office this morning we were shown a curiosity in the shape of a cane owned by Mr. H. F. Dean, which is a very remarkable specimen of artistic skill and consummate patience. It is apparently of second-growth hardwood, the roots serving as a handle. On the top of the handle is a handsome carving of the American Eagle, with the motto, *E Pluribus Unum*, and the entire length of the cane is covered with artistic carvings of Biblical texts and wise sayings, interspersed with life like characters illustrative of the lines carved. The whole is finely polished and varnished, and is altogether a real work of art while its value is enhanced by the fact that it was executed entirely by a jack knife. It was cut by Mr. A. P. Dean, of Owego, N. Y., father of Mr. H. F. Dean, turnkey of the jail, and is worth an inspection.

A Card.

To the Editor of the Miner.

As I have accepted a position on the N. P. R. R. as physician and surgeon, with headquarters in Montana Territory, and as the acceptance of the same necessitates a speedy departure, I take this method of informing the public. I have placed my accounts in the hands of Squire Smith, to whom I refer both debtors and creditors. Thanking the public in general for the liberal patronage they have shown me during one year's practice in my native home, I remain truly and sincerely yours,

THOMAS H. CARROL.

April 26, 1882.

Fountains for the Court House Grounds.

A number of workmen are now employed in excavating in the court house grounds for the building of fountains, which will soon add their attractions to the county buildings. The fountains will be of cast iron, about eleven feet high, and will be set in stone basins. The grounds are also to be graded and beautified, and when the work is completed and the fountains brought into play the county will be able to boast of one of the finest court houses and grounds in the State, and Smethport will have had much added to her beauty. The Water Works Company will furnish the water free.

Death of Mrs. F. B. Dean.

The wife of Mr. F. B. Dean, the turnkey of the county jail in this place died on the 19th inst., at the home of her sister, in Owego, N. Y., of typhoid pneumonia. Mrs. Dean was the daughter of the late Hon. Silas M. Burroughs, one of the most noted members of the New York State Senate in 1850-51, who won an enviable reputation in that State by his herculean efforts to enlarge the canals and reform the system during that session. Mrs. Dean was highly educated. Her mind had been impaired since the death of her son in January last, in whom she had centered all her hopes. Since attending the death bed and obsequies of his wife, Mr. Dean returned to this place in company with his sister, Miss Carrie Dean, who will take charge of the house department of the jail.

Obituary.

Died, at the residence of Elias Anderson, Smethport, Pa., April 21st, 1882, August Bengtson, aged 23 years. Death is always sad but the above was unusually so owing to circumstances connected therewith. In April, 1880, two brothers, August and John Bengtson came to this country from Sweden. About the first of last December another brother named Severn came from Sweden and the three (the entire family living, except the father, who is in the old country) spent Christmas together in Smethport. John and Severn soon left for Dagus Mines, Elk Co., Pa., where they were employed as miners. February 17, last Severn died there of typhoid fever aged 27 years, his brother John caring for him during his illness and in so doing contracted the disease. August went from Smethport to attend the funeral of his brother Severn, also cared for his brother John who died March 27th, aged 19 years. After seeing the grave closed over his brother, knowing that his last relation in this country was dead, August returned to Smethport. He was not well, when he arrived here and soon after was confined to his bed with the same disease of which his brothers died and after about three weeks suffering he died as above stated. The funeral services were held at the residence of Mr. Anderson Saturday afternoon and his remains were interred in Rose Hill cemetry. Judging from the tears shed by the young friends who gathered around his coffin he was highly esteemed by those who knew him. Three brothers buried in three months and not a relative to weep beside the last. Sad indeed. "In the midst of life we are in death."

An Interesting [illegible] S. V. Godden.

LAKE GEORGE, FLA., April 20.

Dear Editor and Friends:

I have been very busy since my last and trust you will excuse delay. Florida begins to look lonesome, the exodus of winter visitors has begun and the hotels are thining out very fast. All the large hotels close May the 1st, and the different towns and resorts will through the coming summer be as "gay as a funeral." Some of the boats have been taken off and gone to New York to ply between that city and the different watering places. The visitors of this season have outnumbered those of last by over one-third and there is no doubt the next season will see a much larger increase. Now, there are some correspondents of newspapers who are very prejudiced to this State, and my opinion is they are of a dyspeptic nature and because they are not treated like lords they write something detrimental to the State. Now, I believe in giving each and every State its due. If people come here and expect to find cities like Buffalo, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, etc., and find the State as thickly populated as Pennsylvania or New York they will be sadly disappointed. You, no doubt, read in the Bradford Evening *Star* some time since a sarcastic letter by one interested in that paper. The letter was started at Jacksonville and is very favorable to the State until the writer gets to Orlanda, the extreme southern end of the St. John's river, at that point he finishes his letter in a sarcastic strain, and what was the cause of it. Simply after he left Palatka he got a nice warm berth on the steamer over the boiler and it being very warm weather his comforts were not to be envied, and from that time on he seems to have met with mishaps and very unreasonably lays it to the State and when you read such a letter make up your mind it is with the writer and not the State. Florida is a very large State, one of the largest in the Union with an area of near sixty thousand square miles, and in proportion to its size it has as large an acreage of productive soil as any other, except the prairie States of the West. Many portions, no doubt, are ill adapted for what are commonly regarded as the great staples of the country, but in the range and variety of its products it is hardly equaled and is certainly not surpassed by any other section of equal area. This fact in regard to Florida is usually overlooked by those who derive their ideas from the hasty conclusions of transient winter visitors. Each season witnesses an influx of thousands of these visitors "on pleasure bent," usually wealthy and equipped with more prejudices than their well filled travelling bags would contain. Their chief desire is to find an elegant hotel, to secure some cozy nook on a broad veranda, where they can watch the fruits and flowers growing in the open air, breath the soft balmy air and lazily enjoy all the luxury and delights of June in January. For recreation they ride to the nearest orange groves, or indulge in a moonlight sail, or take a trip up the St. Johns, etc. This, in the great majority of instances, is the full extent of their study and observation of the characteristics and resources of Florida. The soil is rich and in it can be grown every variety of fruit, flower, garden vegetable, field crop or fresh product that grows in any temperate or semi-tropical region of the world. You can see fields of wheat ripening in January that produce from twenty five to thirty bushels to the acre, corn from sixty to seventy bushels, Irish potatoes one hundred and fifty to two hundred bushels, etc. Of garden vegetables three and even four crops are sometimes taken from the same tract within twelve months. But there is one thing to be remembered, even Florida is not the garden of Eden, and a man cannot live even here like the flowers of the field, "which toil not," etc. Florida soil and climate can and will do a great deal, but living without labor is not possible, and here as elsewhere the great law prevails, that in the sweat of his brow shall man eat his bread. The true advantage which Florida offers is by little labor can much comfort be enjoyed, and the better directed the labor the greater the comfort. To those who have but little capital (or none) and who are anxiously seeking for a home with all the comforts of life, I believe this State offers the best chances of any in our country. Any one who has any doubts to the above assertions let them call and see what I have done since last December. We are having quite frequently now light thunder showers which cool the air and make the atmosphere delightful. A few days ago Charlie and I by invitation took a trip across the lake in a sailboat, twelve miles, to Silver Spring, a remarkable phenomenon. You first come to the mouth of a narrow stream so filled up with the yellow water lily you wonder where the entrance is, but the party we were with were well posted and we were soon in the stream and gliding smoothly along, and what a transformation scene, the water was as clear as a crystal and the bed of the stream being composed of white sand the appearance was remarkable. You could distinguish everything on the bottom. But more so was the spring itself from which the stream or creek originated. Silver Spring is well named. It has a surface area of about one acre, thirty five feet deep, and so clear you can drop a five cent piece to the bottom and plainly see it. We could distinguish the different kinds of fish swimming on the bottom and they seemed very much magnified. The water continually boils and is quite cool. We went in swimming and from a spring board we would dive into the boil and the sensation experienced was very funny. You would no more than go under the water than it would force you to the top and as you went under your body would magnify to twice its size. The distance from the spring to the mouth of the creek is three-fourths of a mile, an excellent location for a fine hotel, and let a good party put up one there they could coin money. Mr. Greenlief, who owns the property, will give the land for a hotel. Coming back the lake was so rough the waves washed over us a number of times. Last Saturday we caught an alligator in our big ditch that measured three and a half feet. I made a box and put him in and the next morning he had broken out. I was very sorry as I intended it as a present [illegible] that were [illegible] are getting [illegible] it a business [illegible] and teeth, [illegible] profit. Magnolia blossoms [illegible] and the air is very fragrant. I read with great pleasure in the papers of the proficiency of our noble hose company and hope they will continue to improve until they are an example to all others. With kind regards to all, I remain

Truly yours,

S. V. GODDEN.

[Written for the MINER.]

THE CONDUCTOR.

BY J. A. KENNEDY.

Who is that that comes down the aisle
With such a bland, æsthetic smile,
And closely watching you the while,
And in a voice rough as a file
Says—"Tickets!"

Who is it that will gently stare
Into your face and ask for fare;
And if the dimes you cannot spare
Will rudely "bounce" you then and there,
The wicked?

Who seizes you about the waist
And wildly hurls you into space,
To mar your hands and bruise your face?
No time for thought—no days of grace
He gives you.

Who is it says "No smoking here,"
And frankly takes you by the ear,
To guide you further toward the rear,
'Mid smokers' fumes and lager beer,
Then leaves you?

CORRESPONDENCE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST COLLATED FOR THE MINER.

Marvin Creek

Some of the boys took a trip over the hills to the Kinzua bridge, having for guide John Mahony.

Mr. Fogarty, one of Erie's pedestrians, walked to Alton and back Sunday last.

Miss Jessie Aldrich of Wilcox, is visiting at her uncle's.

There was a christening dinner at J. McKeon's on last Sabbath.

What was the matter with J. D. and the peddlers?

Mrs. M. Miller has gone to Wilcox to spend a few days with her friends.

We see Dan. Easterbrook up here in the woods quite often. Is there any danger of his getting lost?

OBSERVER.

The tinkling of the barkpeeler is heard in the distance.

Mrs. J. E. B. White is still confined to her bed and is a great sufferer.

Joe says he must have one of those æsthetic hats to protect his complexion.

Mr. Toney left for his home in Erie on Friday last, and Nellie sings "Though lost to sight, to memory dear."

Wonder if the walk around the corner was built for the benefit of the public? Should think it would be as easy to climb the fence.

Charley says "Two swallows do not make a spring," neither do three quarts make a gallon. Never mind, there may be a run of sap yet—if this weather continues.

The summer term at the Hafner school house will open on Monday next under the supervision of Miss Bert Hafner. This is her seventh term in the district which proves that the parents know how to appreciate the value of a thorough teacher.

Mr. Fraley will erect a portable mill on his place this season, so we have been informed.

There is a vacancy at the Barrett school, but the boys say "none but the beautiful need apply."

OBSERVER, No. 2.

Forepaugh the King of Showmen.

The following is clipped from the Cleveland *Herald* of a recent date. From the fact that Forepaugh's Great Show is to exhibit at Bradford May 11th the following account of the exhibition will be perused with interest by all of our circus-going readers.

"Yesterday, with the arrival of the great Forepaugh show, the climax was reached, and it is safe to assume that the complete history of Cleveland amusements affords nothing so remarkable in its general character. The morning trains from every direction were packed with country people, and by ten o'clock the hour set for the parade, the streets presented an appearance that reminded one of the recent Fifth of July celebration. Every street indeed along the route of the procession was filled with men, women and children, it being estimated that no less than fifty thousand people witnessed the spectacle from various points of observation. And not the least pleasing feature was the fact that everybody seemed to be repaid for the trouble of turning out, although it would be a difficult matter for any different feeling to prevail, as the parade was by all means one of the most complete and interesting that any show has favored us with in years. Elegant horses, gilded chariots, richly-ornamented cages and cars, equestrians in gay and glittering costumes, a monster drove of elephants and camels, and open dens of wild beasts were among the principal features. The veteran commander and sterling gentleman, Mr. Adam Forepaugh, appeared in a carriage and received a genuine ovation all along the line of travel. Two o'clock came and it became absolutely necessary to stop the sale of tickets, no less than five thousand people being turned away in consequence. In the evening the demonstration was even greater. The ticket office was closed at five minutes past seven, every available inch of space under the mammoth tent being already taken. An extra detail of police was needed to prevent the late comers from fairly forcing an entrance, so great was the interest and enthusiasm. At both performances twelve thousand human beings, at the lowest calculation, were forced to retire on account of the extraordinary demand for admission. Nothing like it ever here came under our observation. It was as great a day for Cleveland as it was for Adam Forepaugh and apparently one profited by it as much as the other.

The programme of the performance was well arranged, and everything passed off creditably and successfully."

MARRIED.

BEATTIE—LYMAN.—At the home of the bride, April 26th, 1882, by Rev. S. B. Hubbel, Mr. Donald G. Beattie, of Jamestown, N. Y., and Miss Bella Lyman, of Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] have just [illegible] select their spring [illegible]. They inform us they [illegible] the largest and finest selection of dry goods, etc., ever brought into Smethport.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURG MARKET.

Corrected Especially for the MINER, by

R. BEATTY, SON & CO.,

No. 183 Liberty Street, Pittsburg, Pa.,

Wholesale Produce Commission House, established 1856. Receive and sell all kinds of country produce, domestic and foreign fruits and vegetables. Shippers and country dealers having seasonable produce, etc., for sale are invited to consign or correspond.

PITTSBURG, April 26, 1882.

Country Produce.

APPLES—New, choice per bbl, [illegible], medium, [illegible], Fancy, [illegible].

APPLE BUTTER—per gal, [illegible]; Apple Jelly, [illegible] per lb.

BUTTER—Dairy, [illegible]; "Gilt Edge," [illegible]; Creamery, [illegible]; Choice Roll, [illegible]; Extra Choice Roll, [illegible]; Medium, [illegible].

BEANS—Choice Navy at [illegible]; Medium, [illegible]; Mixed, [illegible]; Lima, [illegible] per lb.

BACON—Country, Clear Sides, [illegible]; Ribs, [illegible]; Shoulders [illegible].

BROOM CORN—Extra Choice Green Hurl, [illegible]; No 1 Hurl, [illegible]; Red, [illegible].

CHEESE—New Ohio Factory, [illegible]; New York Goshen, [illegible]; Young America, [illegible]; Sweitzer, [illegible]; Limburger, [illegible].

CIDER—Per bbl, [illegible]; Crab Apple, [illegible].

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl, [illegible]; per box, [illegible].

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, sliced, [illegible]; do. quarters, [illegible]; Peaches, halves, [illegible]; [illegible]; Blackberries, [illegible] per lb for all.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Lemons [illegible] per box, Florida Oranges [illegible].

FEATHERS—Live Geese per lb, [illegible], Mixed [illegible].

EGGS—Strictly Fresh, case [illegible], Pickled—

HOMINY—[illegible] per bbl.

MAPLE SWEETS—Syrups, 1.00 a 1.10 per gal.; Sugar [illegible] per lb; Sugar, Gran. [illegible].

NUTS—Peanuts [illegible], for Choice White. Chestnuts [illegible], Walnuts [illegible], Shellbarks [illegible].

ONIONS—Per bbl [illegible], Yellow Danver [illegible]. Onion sets, per bush, [illegible].

POULTRY—Live Chickens [illegible] per pair, according to size, Dressed per lb [illegible], Turkeys [illegible], Geese [illegible], Ducks [illegible].

POTATOES—[illegible] per bushel, Sweets [illegible].

SALT—No. 1 per bbl [illegible]; Extra per bbl [illegible]; Dairy per bbl [illegible].

RAGS—Cotton, White, per lb [illegible], Cotton, Mixed [illegible], Woolen [illegible].

SEEDS—Timothy per bushel [illegible], Clover [illegible] for small, [illegible] for large.

TALLOW—Country [illegible], Renewas [illegible] per pound.

VINEGAR—Choice wine and Malt [illegible], per gal., Standard City Brands [illegible], per gal., Country [illegible] per gal as to quality.

Groceries.

GREEN COFFEE—Fancy Rio, per lb, [illegible], Choice, do [illegible], Prime Rio [illegible], Good Rio [illegible], Ordinary [illegible], Java [illegible].

ROASTED COFFEE—In paper, per lb., [illegible] for lower grades [illegible], in bulk [illegible], Java, paper [illegible], Java, bulk, [illegible].

SUGARS—Standard A per lb, [illegible], Windsor A [illegible], Prairie B [illegible], Ref'd Yellow, [illegible], Molasses Yellow, [illegible], granulated, [illegible], powdered [illegible], crushed [illegible], cut loaf, [illegible].

SYRUPS—Choice maple flavored [illegible], prime do [illegible], choice sugar syrup [illegible], prime do [illegible], good do [illegible], black strap [illegible], choice New Orleans [illegible].

RICE Rangoon per lb [illegible], Carolina [illegible].

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—Choice [illegible], strictly prime [illegible], prime [illegible].

TEAS—Young Hyson per lb, [illegible], gunpowder [illegible], Imperial [illegible], Japan [illegible], Oolong [illegible], Souchong, [illegible].

Grain, Flour, Feed, Etc.

WHEAT—Prime Red Winter [illegible], Medium [illegible].

CORN—High Mixed Shelled, [illegible]; Yellow Shelled, [illegible]; Ear Corn [illegible].

OATS—Prime White [illegible], Mixed [illegible].

RYE—[illegible] Western, [illegible] for Pennsylvania and Ohio.

BARLEY—[illegible] for Prime North-western Spring, [illegible] for medium.

FLOUR—Fancy Patents, (spring and winter) [illegible], Fancy St. Louis (winter) [illegible]; Fancy Family White Amber and Winter, [illegible]; Choice Family (choice red winter) [illegible]; XX Family (medium winter) [illegible]; XXX Bakers (Wisconsin) [illegible]; Cornmeal, [illegible], in paper, Oatmeal—medium brand—[illegible] per bbl; Fancy, [illegible]; Rye Flour, [illegible].

MILL FEED—White Middlings [illegible], Coarse, do. [illegible], Seconds [illegible], Bran [illegible], Chopped Feed [illegible].

HAY—Prime Timothy, baled, at [illegible] per ton, Prime New Loose [illegible].

Provisions and Live Stock.

PROVISIONS—Ex. S. C. Hams, per lb, [illegible], Ex. S. C. Shoulders [illegible], Ex. S. C. Breakfast Bacon [illegible], Ex. S. C. Dried Beef, in sets [illegible], Beef Tongues per dozen [illegible], Bacon Shoulders [illegible], short Rib Sides [illegible], do. Clear Sides [illegible], Mess Pork, per bbl [illegible], do. Short Cut Family [illegible], Lard, Refined, summer use in tierces [illegible], do. in half bbls [illegible], do. in buckets [illegible], do. [illegible] pails, [illegible], do. [illegible] pails [illegible], do. 3 lb pails [illegible], do. 10 lb pails [illegible].

CATTLE—Fair to Prime Shipping [illegible]; common to good butchering [illegible]; Bulls and Fat Cows [illegible]; Veals [illegible].

SHEEP—Common to Fair, at [illegible], and Good to Prime, at [illegible], Lambs [illegible].

HOGS—Philadelphia Hogs 7.00 a 7.50, Good Corn Fed Yorkers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"LITTLE BRAD FAUNCE"

Has opened an establishment for the sale of Good and Pure

LIQUORS, WINES AND CIGARS,

at No. 171 Union Street, (Wright Block, near the B. N. Y. & P. Depot)

OLEAN, N. Y.

Where he will be happy to meet his many friends and the public generally.

19-6m B. E. FAUNCE.

NOTICE.

Whereas Olive Quiggle has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation I forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debt of her contracting.

MRS. HARRIET A. BEEMAN.

Forest House, Alton, Pa., April 22, 1882. 20-3t

Estrayed.

Came to the enclosure of the undersigned on or about the 20th of April, one red cow, about 14 years old. The owner or owners can have the same by calling and paying charges, otherwise she will be sold according to law.

C. DICKERSON.

Farmers' Valley, April 25, 1882.

NOTICE.

LEFT THE HOUSE OF THE SUBSCRIBER, April 12th, 1882, without a just cause of provocation, George Quiggle, an indentured boy. I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after date.

WILLIAM T. TOTTEN.

Norwich, April 18, 1882.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of J. B. Gleason & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by C. B. Gleason, to whom all accounts must be presented.

A. B. ALLEN,
J. B. GLEASON.

Duke Center, April 16, 1882. 19-4

Notice of Application of Pardon.

To whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Pardons on the Third Tuesday, being the 16th day of May, A. D. 1882, for the pardon of John Bedown, who was at No. 68, May Sessions, A. D. 1881, tried in and for McKean county Pa., convicted of placing obstructions on the Bradford, Bordell & Kinzua Railroad, in said county of McKean.

19-3t. GEO. N. [illegible], Att'y.

Statement

OF ROAD FUNDS OF CERES TOWNSHIP, April 4th, 1882:

Dr.

To judgments outstanding ... [illegible]
To am't orders outstanding ... [illegible]
To am't due Supervisor [illegible] ... [illegible]
To am't due Supervisor [illegible] ... [illegible] $1,[illegible]

Cr.

By am't special tax uncollected 1881 ... [illegible]
Excess liabilities over assets ... [illegible] $1,[illegible]

STATEMENT OF POOR FUNDS OF CERES TOWNSHIP, APRIL 4, 1882.

Dr.

To am't due J. Fragee, Poor Master ... [illegible]
Orders outstanding ... [illegible]
Excess assets over liabilities ... [illegible]

Cr.

By am't in hands of C. M. [illegible], Poor Master, and uncollected ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Ceres, Pa., April 4, 1882.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No 549, June Term, 187[illegible].

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Minnie Kleisbon, by her next friend, L. Mead, did, on the 13th day of May, 187[illegible], prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Henry Kleisbon.

We therefore command you, the said Henry Kleisbon, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next to answer the petition or libel of said Minnie Kleisbon, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Minnie Kleisbon, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{ Seal of Common } Witness, the Hon. H. W.
{ Pleas Court. } Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 27th day of March, A. D., 1882.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothonotary.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Deputy.
A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

A true copy.
20-4 C. J. CURTIS, Att'y.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. [illegible], September Term, 1881.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Mary Bosom, by her next friend, R. L. Pettegre, did, on the 31st day of July, 1881, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Enos Bosom.

We therefore command you, the said Enos Bosom, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Mary Bosom, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Mary Bosom, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{ Seal of Common } Witness, the Hon. H. W.
{ Pleas Court. } Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1882.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothonotary.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Deputy.
A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

A true copy.
C. J. CURTIS, Att'y. 20-4

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 126, September term, 1881.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Ida Shafer, by her next friend, Fred Hilling, did, on the 13th day of June, 1881, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Frank J. Shafer.

We therefore command you, the said Frank J. Shafer, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Ida Shafer, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Ida Shafer, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{ Seal of Common } Witness, the Hon. H. W.
{ Pleas Court. } Williams, President of our said Court at Smethport, this 23d day of March, A. D. 1882.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothonotary.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Deputy.
A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

A true copy.
H. A. SCOVILLE, Att'y. 20-4t

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 446, December Term, 1881.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Alma Wimmer, by her next friend, George Hurlburt did, on the 3d day of November, 1881, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Fred E. Wimmer.

We therefore command you, the said Fred E. Wimmer, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Alma Wimmer and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Alma Wimmer, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

{ Seal of Common } Witness, the Hon. H. W.
{ Pleas Court. } Williams, President of said Court at Smethport, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1882.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Prothonotary.
JOHN N. APPLE, Deputy.
A. J. WILCOX, Sheriff.

A true copy.
O. L. SNYDER, Att'y.

Notice.

In the matter of the Petition for the vacating of the part of Hill streets in the Borough of Smethport, and order for rule to show cause:

McKEAN COUNTY ss:

At a court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of McKean, held at Smethport in and for said county the 31st day of March, A. D. 1882. The petition of twelve freeholders of the vicinity, setting forth that a certain public lane or highway in the Borough of Smethport extending from Main to King streets between properties of the widow and heirs at law of O. H. Bennett, deceased, and David Merrell, and separating Squares Nos. 62 and 64 on the town plot of said borough; is useless to the public and those having lands bounded thereon, and praying the court to direct proceedings to vacate the same, having been read, the court on consideration thereof direct a rule to show cause why such lane or highway should not be vacated; to be published in the McKEAN MINER newspaper, published in said borough, once a week for four weeks, and be returnable the 4th Monday of May next. By the Court.

{ Seal of } Certified from the original, March
{ Court. } 31st, 1882.

JOHN B. BRAWLEY, Clerk.
17-4 HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Dep'y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GOOD JOBBER WANTED, WITH A good heavy pair of horses, to run logs on a great tram road. A good price will be paid. Apply at once at my mill.

W. H. REED.

Farmers Valley, March 28, 1882. 16-4

R. R. TIES WANTED—WILL PAY 33 Cts. a piece for them at any switch on the Clermont branch of the B., N. Y. & P. R. R. until June 1, 1882. Ties to be 6 inches thick and 7 inch face and eight feet long.

W. H. REED.

Farmers Valley, March 28, 1882. 16-4

WANTED.

AN ACTIVE JOBBER TO PEEL BARK and deliver the same to the Extract Company's Works at Smethport. Good price paid. Cutting, skidding and hauling logs to my mill at Farmer's Valley will be included in the job if desired. Apply at once to

W. H. REED.

Farmers Valley, April 3, 1882. 18-4t

OPIUM [illegible] HABIT [illegible] CURED [illegible]

13-6m

GIVEN AWAY.

Zimmerman Fruit Dryer

[illegible] ZIMMERMAN FRUIT DRYER CO., Cincinnati, O.

18-4m

BROWNELL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.

AGENT FOR THE

White Sewing Machines.

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

February 8, 1882. 5-ly.

$66 a week in your own town. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. RICE, editor of the *American Christian Review*, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881. Gents:—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, liver complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will be well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT, March 16, 1881.—yl.

NEW

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET!

Having recently opened a meat and Vegetable market in

SMETHPORT!

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., always on hand.

—ALSO,—

VEGETABLES!

IN THEIR SEASON.

Highest market price paid for Hides.

G. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - - - Smethport, Pa.

32tf

W. T. CALLAR,

—DEALER IN—

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

Stationery, Etc, Etc.

—ALSO, PURE—

Wines & Liquors.

General Insurance Agency.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

W. T. CALLAR, SMETHPORT, PA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thos. R. Frisbee,

GENERAL DEALER

—IN—

DRY-GOODS,

—AND—

GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Flour, Feed, &c.

LUMBER & SHINGLES.

CORYVILLE,

McKEAN CO., PA.

March 25, 1882. 16-ly.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary upon the Estate of E. H. Ford, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment, and those indebted thereto will please make immediate payment to S. K. Coles, at the MINER office.

D. C. YOUNG,
W. D. GALLUP,
H. L. MCCOY,
Executors.

Smethport, Pa., March 5, 1882.

SLAB WOOD!

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH Will Pratt to deliver wood the present season, all persons needing any thing in this line can be accommodated with the article delivered at their door for the small sum of

60 Cents Per Cord!

Orders can be left with Mr. Pratt, or at Gifford's saw mill, which will receive prompt attention.

S. J. GIFFORD.

Smethport, March 23, 1882.18tf.

How-When-Where-Why

HOW?

Put money in your purse and come to my store where you can buy goods cheap.

WHEN?

Any time.

WHERE?

At my store in Colegrove. I invite examination and inspection.

WHY?

That's the question. Why buy of me? Well, because in justice to yourselves, friends and families.

Goods are all Marked in Plain Figures.

I can sell you better Goods and Cheaper than any other dealer in this Valley.

C. M. COLEGROVE.

Colegrove, Pa., Sept. 22, 1881.4m.

Lumber and Shingle Mill

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, a valuable lumber and shingle mill, with a capacity of 8,000 feet per day, situated in

FARMERS VALLEY,

On the McKean railroad, about five miles from Smethport. Would also be willing to move mill and take job of [illegible] lumber. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing him at Farmers Valley P. O., or calling at the premises. E. R. Bowen.

Farmers Valley, Feb. 11, 1882.

MILLINERY GOODS

LATEST

SPRING AND SUMMER

STYLES.

Ladies' Gauze Underwear, Fine Ruching, Veiling, Knitting Silk, Worsted & Notions.

All orders promptly executed with neatness and dispatch. Prices warranted to please.

Miss E. CARSON,

In Kittredge Block, Smethport, Pa.

MILK! MILK! MILK

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 6, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 7 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 30, 1882.

BEATTY'S ORGANS [illegible] PIANOS [illegible] BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

Domestic.

Perhaps some readers would like to learn the secret of walking erect. When walking, try to attain the habit of carrying the palm of your hand forward, with the little finger next to your body.

To Preserve Eggs.—A pound of lime and one pint of salt to three gallons of water. Put all eggs not wanted for daily use into this brine, and they will keep all the year round, and the whites froth almost as well as fresh eggs.

Potato Biscuit.—Boil mealy potatoes, pare and mash them, put two good-sized ones to a quart of Graham flour, and rub them in as you would shortening; then wet with sweet milk or water, knead well, roll, cut into small biscuit, prick with a fork, and bake in a quick oven.

A cheap pork barrel may be made from coal-oil barrel. Knock one head in, take a bunch of old hay, set fire to it, and throw it into the barrel; let it burn until the staves commence to burn, put it out by turning the barrel upside down, scrape the coals off, and you have a good, sweet barrel.

How To Clean a Nursery Carpet.—Have a pailful of very warm water; throw in a table-spoonful of powdered borax; then, with a scrubbing brush and very little, if any, soap, scrub well the soiled places, rinse with clean, hot water, and rub very dry with a clean, soft cloth. If possible, open the windows, to dry quickly.

To Mend China.—Mix a little lime with the white of an egg; to use it take a sufficient quantity of the egg to mend one article at a time; shave off a quantity of the lime, and mix thoroughly; apply quickly to the edges and place firmly together, when it soon sets and becomes strong. Calcined plaster of Paris will answer in the place of lime.

Bread Pudding.—Soak stale bread, (either Graham or white or gems) until soft, in water or sweet milk; pare and slice tart apples; put a layer of apples into the pudding dish, then a layer of bread until you have as much as you wish; sweeten to taste as you put it in. This can be either steamed or baked. Raisins may be used instead of tart apples, and when well cooked are wholesome.

A good sauce for this pudding can be made of lemons; pare and slice them, cover well with sugar, pour on boiling water, let stand on the stove a few minutes, mash well, and it is ready for use.

Quince Jelly.—Rub the quinces with a cloth until perfectly smooth, cut in small pieces, pack tight in kettle, pour on cold water until level with the fruit, boil very soft; make a three-cornered flannel bag, pour in fruit and hang up to drain, occasionally pressing on the top and sides to make the juice run more freely, taking care not to press hard enough to expel the pulp. There is not so much need of pressing a bag made in this shape, as the weight of the fruit in the larger part causes the juice to flow freely at the point. To a pint of juice add a pint of sugar and boil fifteen minutes, or until it is jelly; pour into tumblers, or bowls, and finish according to general directions. If quinces are scarce, the parings and cores or quinces with good tart apples, boiled and strained as above, make excellent jelly, and the quinces are saved for preserves.

Circulating Libraries.

In no place in a community is the need for the cultivating influence of a good circulating library so vitally felt as in its school. The appetite of children for interesting books is just as natural, and needs as much to be satisfied, as their impatient hunger for good, wholesome food. Many a tender parent who provides bountifully for his child's stomach, starves his little active, craving brain, all but to death, and when the mental hunger gnaws so hard he can't stand it any longer, the boy sneaks off and devours the forbidden offal of low literature, while his father puzzles himself over his son's sudden accession of vulgar manners.

In many instances it is no more true that children prefer this trash to good reading, than it is true that they prefer tainted meat to fresh. But they must have something to read, and if they are not furnished with the right sort, parents must reconcile themselves to an evil of their own making.

Every intelligent teacher knows the school library to be of immense assistance to him. It is not enough that students acquaint themselves with a single text-book. They should be saved the trouble of forming narrow ideas, by being allowed to browse freely about the breezy commons of differing opinions. A girl with a distaste for history, may be enthusiastically interested in it through a historical novel. And children might just as well, from the time of learning to read, be unconsciously and delightedly thoroughly studying literature, as to take on a superficial wash of it in later life. Character is as often formed by the style of a man's reading as the events of his life. And the serious fault of most schools, in turning students loose with a little set of grooved opinions, of which they must generally rid themselves before accomplishing anything, might be partially obviated by a reading association with the foremost minds of the century. Our school laws make insufficient provision for this need, but there is, happily, no restriction upon the liberality of citizens.

On Dirt.

Old Dr. Cooper, of South Carolina, used to say to his students: "Don't be afraid of dirt, young gentlemen. What is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive, when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon the dirty grease spot on your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap; now rub it with a little water and it disappears. It is neither grease, soap, water nor dirt. That is not a very odorous pile of dirt you see yonder; well, scatter a little gypsum over it and it is no longer dirty. Everything like dirt is worthy our notice as students of chemistry. Analyze it; it will separate into very clean elements. Dirt makes corn, corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady, that I saw one of you kissing last night. So after all, you were kissing dirt, particularly if she whitened her face with chalk or fuller's earth; though I may say that rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is a dirty practice. Pearl powder I think is made of bismuth, nothing but dirt. Lord Palmerston's fine definition of dirt is 'matter in the wrong place.' Put it in the right place and we cease to think of it as dirt."

Oranges ripen in the foothills east of Sacramento, Cal., fully one month earlier than in the Los Angeles groves.

The sale of the effects of Chas. Dickens at Gadshill place did not include his library, which has been purchased in its entirety by Messrs. Sotheran of Piccadilly. Accompanying the books is the interesting series of framed Hogarth engravings, named in Mr. Forster's "Life of Dickens" as hanging in his bedroom.

Two gentlemen who were passing a house in Worchester, Mass., recently, were attracted by a large Newfoundland dog, which kept running toward them and then returning in the direction of a pond in the grove, where something was evidently wrong. They followed the dog to the pond, where they found another dog in the water, and unable to get out. His front paws were on the curb-stone, but he could not get sufficient hold to draw himself up. He was nearly exhausted, and would probably have been drowned had not the gentlemen assisted him. The dogs showed their gratitude in unmistakable signs.

Dare to Say "No."

Dare to say "No," when you're tempted to drink,
Pause for a moment, my boy, and think—
Think of the wrecks upon life's ocean tossed
For answering "Yes," without counting the cost?
Think of the mother who bore you in pain,
Think of the tears that will fall like the rain;
Think of her heart, and how cruel the blow;
Think of her love, and at once answer "No."

Think of the hopes that are drowned in the bowl,
Think of the danger to body and soul;
Think of sad lives once as pure as the snow,
Look at them now, and at once answer "No!"
Think of a manhood with rum-tainted breath,
Think how the glass leads to sorrow and death,
Think of the homes that, now shadowed with woe,
Might have been heaven had the answer been "No."

Think of lone graves both unwept and unknown,
Hiding fair hopes that were fair as your own;
Think of proud forms now forever laid low,
That still might be here had they learned to say "No!"
Think of the demon that lurks in the bowl,
Driving to ruin both body and soul—
Think of all this as life journey you go,
And when you're assailed by the tempter, say "No."

Playing football by electric lights is all the rage in England.

The vice of gambling is said to be increasing in Philadelphia.

Every man should put by something for a rainy day, if it is only an umbrella.

A committe has been formed to erect a monument to Rabelais at Chinon, his birthplace.

The sexton of Dagenham parish, Essex, in England, was buried alive while digging a grave.

A company with $3,000,000 capital has been formed at London, Ont., to make india-rubber from the juice of the milk weed.

When you send a paper to a young lady cut a small item out, no matter what. This insures the office the sale of another paper.

A priest has just been expelled from the Vatican for selling the late supreme pontiff's old slippers and drawers to rich pilgrims.

You cannot tell a man who is contented in the world merely by looking at him. The neatest fitting boot often covers a raging corn.

When a Bostonian gets drunk and is arrested hereafter the police are to make the charge "drunkenness," not "disorderly conduct."

The trade between France and Italy has been increased 25 per cent since the opening of the Mont Cenis tunnel, in September, 1871.

"What will not a woman do for the man she loves!" She will not eat onions when going to a party, no matter how much she loves him.

American fruit to the value of over $5,000,000 was exported last year. In 1862 the entire proceeds of such exportations amounted to but $260,000.

A teutonic citizen, whose English bothered him not a little, remarked, of an elegant residence built next his own, that it put him "rather in the hindground."

Darwin acknowledged himself sold when his little niece asked him, seriously, what a cat has that no other animal has. He gave it up, after mature deliberation, and then the sly little puss answered, "Kittens."

The United States Fish Commission have put two millions or more of codfish eggs into the "hatching cones" at Gloucester, Mass., and are looking forward to the successful completion of their experiments in rearing this fish artificially.

Taking a cigar out of his mouth, a minister said to one of his parishioners, fond of sleeping in sermon time: "There is no sleeping-car on the road to Heaven." "And no smoking-car, either, I reckon," said the man in reply, now wide awake.

Capt. Kershaw, at the age of 20, married a girl of 15. They lived together unhappily a few months, agreed that they had wedded too young, and separated. After the lapse of ten years they recently met in Texas, and began matrimony over again.

A friend once visiting an unworldly philosopher, whose mind was his kingdom, expressed surprise at the smallness of his apartment. "Why, you have not room to swing a cat!" "My friend," was the serene, unappreciative reply, "I do not want to swing a cat."

A gentleman, not extravagantly given to piety, was dismayed by being asked to say grace at a strange table. To refuse, and explain, would be embarrassing; to comply, would be equally so. He chose the latter, and started off briskly enough, with "Oh, Lord, bless this table"— Just here, being unused to the business, he nearly broke down, but by a gigantic effort pulled thro' with "World without end." Yours respectfully, amen.

Augusta Guidi and his wife were very miserable in San Francisco. They had been married only a few months, but were already discouraged by poverty, having been accustomed to an easy, careless life. Guidi sent a letter to a friend, requesting him to go to a certain spot in a suburb of the city, find a bit of red paper, and follow a trail of similar pieces until he came to "something startling." The friend did as requested, and found the dead bodies of Guidi and his wife. They had committed suicide.

The meanest man in Vermont is said to have just returned to Williamstown from the west. Several years ago he seduced a young woman under promise of marriage, and then persuaded her that suicide was the best thing for them both. After she had cut her throat, however, he sneaked out of his part of the agreement, but she lived long enough to expose the villian. Later he married, and tended the village grist-mill, becoming notorious for his exorbitant tolls, and, when his wife died, he ran away to Minnesota, leaving her unburied.

The Liverpool Mercury says that a noteworthy instance of commercial morality is announced by Mr. Peter Bancroft of that town, who recently received an unsigned letter, in which was inclosed a bank-note for £1,000. The only information vouchsafed by the sender was that the bank-note was the amount of an old debt and accumulated interest, which he was sorry not to have been in a position to forward to Mr. Bancroft before. Mr. Bancroft has not the slightest idea from whom he has received this conscience money.

A San Francisco man has formed a California Society for the Suppression of Trade Frauds and Detection of Rascalities in Weights and Measures. He is the only member. In his prospectus he says that he intends to publish every cheat that he can detect, and one of his first exposures is that the sherry sold in Senator Boyston's barroom is adulterated with vitriol. Boyston has been arrested. A part of the society man's scheme is to issue certificates of honesty to such dealers as sell pure wares, or rather, as it is said, to whoever is willing to pay for such a document.

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it? See another column.

[illegible] promptly in allaying all [illegible] the rectum and by being easily [illegible] are readily absorbed into the system, healing the diseased and irritated condition of those organs. They are convenient for self application, causing no unpleasantness, and affording such satisfactory results, that to any one afflicted with that disease, the Piles, they are invaluable. By direct applications to the seat of the disease, they are the most efficacious means of cure to be met, are particularly useful in cases attended with rigid contraction of the sphincter ani. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

That "thing of beauty" is Hamilton's Cough Balsam and is every household where tried, it has proven itself a thing of "joy" that will last "forever." It has permanently cured that beautiful young daughter whom you thought a victim of that dreaded disease, Consumption. Price per bottle, 50 cents, sample bottles 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.

Biliousness.

Are you bilious? Do you suffer from sick headache, sick stomach, dizziness, constipation? Does your appetite fail? Are you averse to all exertion, dull and languid? Is life almost a burden? If so your blood is impure, your liver torpid; you need a medicine that will relieve you. Parmalee's Blood Purifier will meet your case in every instance. It is simple but efficacious. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottle 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Given up by Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! That is remarkable! I will go this day and get some for my poor George—I know hops are good."

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. F. Richmond & Son,

Druggists and Pharmacists,

No. 34 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery.
And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls. 1tf.

WHENCE COMES THE UNBOUNDED POPULARITY OF

Allcock's Porous Plasters?

Because they have proved themselves the Best External Remedy ever invented. They will cure asthma, colds, coughs, rheumatism, neuralgia, and any local pains.

Applied to the small of the back they are infallible in Back-Ache, Nervous Debility, and all Kidney troubles; to the pit of the stomach they are a sure cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are painless, fragrant, and quick to cure. Beware of imitations that blister and burn. Get ALLCOCKS', the only Genuine Porous Plaster. 16-nov-'18.

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES!

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

against the world for time and money
All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Amstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

O. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE. PA.

Over a Million of Prof. Gilmett's French Kidney Pads

Have already been sold in this country and in France, every one of which has given perfect satisfaction, And has performed cures every time when used according to instructions. We now say to the afflicted and doubting ones, that we will pay the above reward for a single case of

LAME BACK

That the Pad fails to cure. This Great Remedy will POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY cure Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of the Urine, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs whether contracted by private disease or otherwise.

LADIES, if you are suffering from Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, or any disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs,

You Can Be Cured

Without swallowing nauseous medicines, by simply wearing

Prof. Gillmette's

FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.

WHICH CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Ask your druggist for Prof. Guilmett's French Kidney Pad, and take no other. If he has not got it, send $2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail.

Testimonials from the People.

JUDGE BUCHANAN, Lawyer, Toledo, O., says: "One of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads cured me of Lumbago in three weeks time. My case had been given up by the best doctors as incurable. During all this time I suffered untold agony and paid out large sums of money."

GEORGE VETTER, J. P., Toledo, O., says: "I suffered for three years with Sciatica and Kidney Disease, and often had to go about on crutches. I was entirely and permanently cured after wearing Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad four weeks."

SQUIRE N. C. SCOTT, Sylvania, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer for 15 years with Bright's disease of the kidneys. For weeks at a time was unable to get out of bed; took barrels of medicine, but they gave me only temporary relief. I wore two of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads six weeks, and I now know I am entirely cured."

MRS. HELLEN JEROME, Toledo, O., says: "For years I have been confined a great part of the time to my bed, with Leucorrhoea and female weakness. I wore one of Guilmette's Kidney Pads and was cured in one month."

H. B. GREEN, wholesale grocer, Findlay, O., writes: "I suffered for 25 years with lame back, and in three weeks was permanently cured by wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads."

B. F. KEESLING, M. D., druggist, Logansport, Ind., when sending in an order for Kidney Pads, writes: "I wore one of the first ones we had, and I received more benefit from it than anything I ever used. In fact, the Pads give better general satisfaction than any kidney remedy we ever sold."

RAY & SHOEMAKER, Druggists, Hannibal, Mo.: "We are working up a lively trade in your Pads, and are hearing of good results from them every day."

Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pad

Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Ague Cake, Billious Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the liver, stomach and blood. Price $1.50 by mail. Send for Prof. Guilmette's Treatise on the Kidney's and Liver, free by mail. Address

FRENCH PAD CO., Toledo, Ohio.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong.

PLUMBING
Gas and Steam Fitting.

As the citizens of Smethport are about to introduce water into their streets,

IRLBACKER & DAVIS,

No. 503 Main Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

—AND—

IRLBACKER, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 144 Union Street,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Offer their services to do anything desired in the line of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, guaranteeing the best possible work and materials at the lowest possible prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

LARABEE GREENHOUSE,

has more plants than ever, and finer.

Winter Blooming Plants

IN MANY VARIETIES.

Cut Flowers to Order or in Designs.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES
—AT—
Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

May 5, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions.
Amicable Scire Facias.
Amicable Revival.
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal.
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note.
Affidavit and Attachment for Board.
Attachments.
Attorneys' Receipts.
Bond of Indemnity to Constable.
Bond—License.
Bond—Judgment.
Bond—Constables'.
Bond of def't in att'chm't.
Bond for stay of exec't'n.
Blank motion.
Commitments.
Constable's sale.
Collector's Sale.
Contract—Land.
Contract—Teachers.
Charters of Incorporation, with app.
Commission—Letter of Instruction.
Deed—Warranty.
Deed—Fi. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim.
Declaration Common Counts (3 kinds.)
Execution.
Election Notice.
Foreign Attachment.
Leasehold Mortgages.
Lease—Oil (3 kinds.)
Lease—Land.
Mechanic's Lien.
Marriage Certificate.
Note—Judgment.
Notice of Protest.
Narr, with copy of account.
Oath & bond for def't (writ).
Petition for License.
Praecipe.
Praecipe for Summons.
Praecipe & State'nt for jugt.
Praecipe for Fi. Fa.
Praecipe for Sci. Fa.
Praecipe for Summons in Ass'p't.
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice.
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin.
Poor Orders.
Protests.
Record of Ju[illegible]ents and Liens.
Road Orders.
Summons.
Subpoenas.
Scire Facias to Revive [illegible]nment.
Sheriff's Bill of Sale.
Statement for Judgment on Motion.
School Orders.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Attachment for Witness.
[illegible]

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

MARBLE FRONT

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVEINT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING,
HAIR-CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING,

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

Bath Rooms Attached.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

LIVERY
and
Exchange Stables

At The Bennett House Barn.

VICKERY & MOORE, Proprietors.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

[illegible] Best Medical Qualities of all other Bitters.

THEY CURE

[illegible] of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

[illegible] is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

[illegible] SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OFFICE—Over H. W. Robin's Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 26tf.

LIVERY
AND
Exchange Sables

F. O. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

DR. HUTCHINSON'S

WORM DESTROYER

AN OLD AND TRIED REMEDY.

Because the Worms and the swellings they keep themselves [illegible] We have hundreds of Testimonials, collected in the last 13 years, proving conclusively there is no remedy equal to Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer to remove the Worms (all kinds, Round, Seat, Long, and Tape) that infest the human system. Physicians buy them and give them in their enduring patients. There is no humbug or quackery about this thoroughly reliable medicine. 25cts. per box.

A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia.

18- 11.1

PLANTS and SEEDS
FOR
EVERYBODY.

Our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and BOOK OF FLOWERS sent free to any address.

HARRY CHAAPEL,
Florist and Seedsman,
WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.

24tf

Fall & Winter

OPENING!

1881.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG,

NO. 30 MAIN STREET,

ELDRED. PA.

Have Just Opened the Largest and Most omplete Stock of

Boys' and Childrens'

CLOTHING

To be found anywhere. Their stock of

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS,

IS IMMENSE.

Those preferring garments made to order can be accommodated, as a large stock of Foreign and Domestic piece goods is always on hand, and good fits guaranteed.

Joseph & Dornberg,

ELDRED. PA.

DR. WHITE'S

ASIATIC AGUE CURE

INVARIABLY

Gives Immediate Relief and Cure

IN THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:

FEVER AND AGUE,
MALARIA,
BILIOUSNESS,
JAUNDICE,
DYSPEPSIA,
SICK HEADACHE,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
SCIATIC RHEUMATISM,
DEBILITY,
LOSS OF APPETITE,

IS A

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
IS THE BEST OF TONICS,
Prevents YELLOW FEVER
AND
All CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

Read what Others say

Wm. Fly, New Bridge, N. J., says: "Asiatic Ague Cure not only cured me of Chills and Fever which I had had for many years. It also cured my wife of Sciatic Rheumatism. My little daughter, too, was cured of Fever and Ague."

J. B. Brown, 79 Baldwin Ave., Jersey City, N. J., writes: "I paid $75 to the Quinine and doctor's bills, but got no relief till I used your Asiatic Remedy, which cured me of Chills and Fever. I find it excellent for the liver."

S. F. Mason, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "Asiatic Cure relieved me of Dyspepsia, where everything else had failed."

John Hester, Greenpoint, N. Y., writes: "For years have been troubled with pimples on the face, arising from biliousness and impure blood. Your medicine entirely cured me."

F. A. Hewett, 100 Milton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I find your medicine to act like a charm on the Liver, and just what I needed for purifying and cooling the blood."

Ask your Druggist for Asiatic Ague Cure.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Empire Chemical Company,

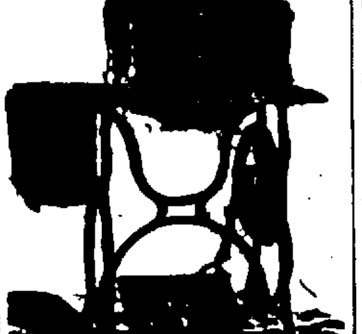
30 Union Square, New York City.

THE ONLY PERFECT

SEWING MACHINE.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING

NEW HOME



Pronounced by an army of happy purchasers to be the BEST.
The NEW HOME is positively
The Simplest, Easiest Running,
Most Reliable, Most Durable and Most Popular Sewing Machine ever invented.
It combines the good points of all other machines with none of their defects.
Full information, Descriptive Catalogues, &c., free on application.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.

30 Union Square, N. Y.
240 State St., Chicago, Ills.
And Orange, Mass.

For sale by WM. HASKILL.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

9-1y

A. REILLY,

Contractor in Stone Masonry, Brick Work, Lathing and Plastering.

LIME,
LATH,
PLASTER and
PLASTERING HAIR

Furnished at the LOWEST RATES.

LINE OF TRAVEL.

B., N. Y. & P. R. R.—CLERMONT BRANCH.

L'v North'd P.M.	L'v North'd A.M.	STATIONS.	L'v South'd A.M.	L'v South'd P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Larrabees	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Frisbee	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Farmers Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.10	[illegible]	Smethport	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.47	7.[illegible]	Colegrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mamilla	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Warrung	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clermont	[illegible]	7.[illegible]

BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Takes effect Monday, December 20, 1880.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	1	3	5	7
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bradford......Dep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Crossing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tarport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chapin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hazlewood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taylor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maplewood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kinzua Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Melvin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mende City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCalmont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rew City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordell......Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barnums......Dep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alleus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis Switch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Vleck's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simpson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ormsby's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smethport......Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	2	4	6	8
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Smethport......Dep	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ormsby's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simpson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Van Vleck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis Switch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alleus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barnums	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bordell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rew City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCalmont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mende City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Melvin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kinzua Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maplewood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taylor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hazlewood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chapin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tarport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Crossing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford......Ar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains will be run by New York time.
During Court week the 4:20 p. m. train will be held at Smethport until 6:00 p. m.
All Passenger Trains make direct connections at Kinzua Junction with trains to and from Rew City and Bordell.
SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bradford at 9:40 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. Leave Smethport at 8:15 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.

R. C. WILLIAMS, Supt.

Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R'y.

Trains Run on Buffalo Time.

NO SUNDAY TRAINS.

NORTHWARD. a. m.	NORTHWARD. p. m.	NORTHWARD. p. m.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD. a. m.	SOUTHWARD. p. m.	SOUTHWARD. p. m.
		Ar.		Lv.		
[illegible]	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Ebenezer	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Spring Brook	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Elma	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Jamison	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	12 [illegible]	East Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Wales	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Holland	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Protection	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	A. & G. R. R. Jun.	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	Arcade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Yorkshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	11 [illegible]	Machias Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	Franklinville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		Ischua	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	Erie Rly Junc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 [illegible]	Olean	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
a. m.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Westons	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portville	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eldred	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Larrabees	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sartwell	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Turtle Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Liberty	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Keating	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shippen	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	Emporium	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	p. m.	a. m. Lv.		Ar. p. m.	p. m.	

CONNECTIONS.

At Buffalo, with all Railroads diverging.
At A. & G. Rly Junction, with A. & G. Rly.
At Machias Junc., with Rochester & Pitts. R. R.
At Erie Rly Junc., with N. Y., L. E. & W. Rly.
At Olean, with O. B. & W. Rly. for Bradford.
At Eldred, with E. & B. Rly. for Bradford.
At Larrabees, with McKean & Buffalo Rly.
At Emporium, with Philadelphia & E. Rly.
Train leaving Buffalo at 3 p. m. makes direct connections at Emporium for points South and East. Through Sleeping Car from Emporium.

WM. S. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass'r Agent. GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen. Supt.

In effect Dec. 20 1880.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 31, 1881, the trains on the Phila. & Erie R. R. Div. will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Niagara Ex. leaves Phila. .... 8 00 a. m.
" " " Renova .... 3 45 p. m.
" " " Driftwood .... 7 00 "
" " " Emporium .... 7 30 "
" " " St. Mary's .... 8 00 "
" " arrive at Kane .... 10 25 "
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia .... 11.25 "
" " " Renova .... 11 00 a. m.
" " " Driftwood .... 12 15 p. m.
" " " Emporium .... 1 20 p. m.
" " " St. Mary's .... 1 [illegible] "
" " " Kane .... 3 [illegible] "
" " arrive at Erie .... 7 45 "

EASTWARD.

DAY EX. leaves Kane .... 6 00 a. m.
" " St. Mary's .... 7 17 a. m.
" " Emporium .... 8 10 a. m.
" " Driftwood .... 8 [illegible] a. m.
" " Renova .... 10 [illegible] a. m.
" arrives at Phila. .... 7 00 a. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie .... 11 35 a. m.
" " Kane .... 4 10 p. m.
" " St. Mary's .... 5 [illegible] p. m.
" " Emporium .... 6 [illegible] p. m.
" " Driftwood .... 7 [illegible] p. m.
" " Renova .... 9 00 p. m.
" arrives at Phila. .... 7 00 a. m.

Erie Mail and Niagara Express connect with Low Grade Division; Erie Mail West and Day Express connect with B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879

PE-RU-NA

[illegible]

MA-NA-LIN

For Sale by A. B. Armstrong. Oct6-ly

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and [illegible] Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND
The best stock of STOVES,
RANGES AND TINWARE
The best stock of NAILS, IRON
AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
The best stock of OILS VARNISHES
AND WHITE LED.
The best stock of LAMPS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY
The best stock of WOODEN WARE,
BROOMS AND GLASS.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE
A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I can't call on you individually: bring your orders and then send for the goods. But I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 409 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

26-1yr.

PATENTS!

F. A. Lehman, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for circular. 46-tf

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls tendered to their profession.

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HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of [illegible] in the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand.

Friends and patrons are invited

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.